THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 23

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—The A. MOUR PLACE, formerly occupied by Edmund Orgill, at the Junction of Madison street and Pigeon Roost road. The house is pleasantly situated, with fine grounds and shrubbery attached, contains eight large rooms with closets, etc. There is an A No. 1 cistern on the place, good outhouses and fine garden spot. Apply to JOHN T. WILLENS, at Orgill Bros. & Co., 312 Front street. sep16 2w

FOR RENT.—STOREHOUSE, No. 11 Union street, (Lee Block), 191 feet deep—now occupied by Galbreath Stewart & Co. Also a Basement and offices in the Knickerbocker Building, Nos. 16 and 18 Madison street. Apply to WM. RICHARDSON HUNT, sep8 tf No. 14 Union street.

FOR RENT.—That large and commodious WAREHOUSE, known as E. M. Apperson & Co.'s, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, for rent low to a good tenant. The Lessee will receive the patronage of the undersigned. E. M. APPERSON & CO., sep2 1m 285½ Front street.

FOR RENT.—The large COTTON SHED of Wormeley & Pickett, on Madison street, extending through to Court; also the splendid Store and Cellar No. 37 Adams street. Possession given immediately. Apply to WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., au9 37 Adams street.

FOR RENT.—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street, two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR SALE.

For Sale.

A SECOND HAND SEVENTY SAW GIN, in perfect order, at J. S. SHAW & CO., se24 tf 233 Second street.

FOR SALE.—Two second-hand gins, one 65 and one 80 saw, in splendid condition, at half price. Inquire at CHELSEA MILLS, head of Third street. sep24 1w

FOR SALE.—One UPRIGHT BOILER AND ENGINE, on iron frame, 4-horse power. Call at water Tanks, foot of Madison street. sep19

FOR SALE.—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address SAM SHLOSS, Appeal. au9 tf

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR EASY TERMS.—My lands, 2 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 300. My residence, with from 14 to 28 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. N. M. TREZEVANT. je17

Land for Sale.

300 ACRES, more or less, of good rich timbered unimproved land, on Raleigh and Cuba Road, on Big Creek, Shelby county, will be offered at private sale, for cash, until Monday, September the 28th, when, if not sold, the same will be sold at public auction at the Circuit Courthouse door in Memphis. Apply to LUCY T. RALSTON, Executrix of John Ralston, dec'd. Big Creek, or M. D. L. STEWART, Memphis. sep1 td

WANTS.

WANTED—By a competent man, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman—a Cotton and Grocery house preferred. The applicant has been engaged in business in Memphis for twelve years. The best of city and country references given. Address E., care of M. Keating, APPEAL office. se11

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper by an experienced business man and thorough accountant. Address B. C., Appeal office. au30

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Furnished Rooms with Board, at 161 second street. References required. sep6

LOST.

LOST.—A Book of DRAY TICKETS of the Great Western Dis'ntch. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it with the agent of the Transfer Company, 19 Jefferson street. sep22 5t E. F. FONTAINE.

NOTICES.

Notice.

UNLESS called for in thirty (30) days, I will sell at the premises of Royster, Trezevant & Co., three cast-iron Screw, three Spinning Jennies, sixty-eight Power, Scrapers, etc. Will be sold to pay charges, unless called for by the owner within the specified time.

MEMPHIS, Sep 21 1868. [1w] 274 Front street. A. F. DOD,

Notice.

MR. D. J. DOYLE became a member of our firm on the 1st inst., the firm style remaining unchanged. HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO. September 16, 1868. sep17 1m

Notice.

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co. A. WRIGHT. se8 tf

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me. A. WRIGHT. ap18

DRY GOODS.

THE ONLY WAY —FOR— COUNTRY MERCHANTS To Buy Cheap Goods, —IS TO— Pay the Money,

OR give such undoubted short time paper as will assured be promptly met at maturity. Other systems are played out! Those who realize this fact can buy what Dry Goods they may want, of WM. E. MOORE & CO., Exclusive Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants se5 1m No. 299 Main Street, Memphis.

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

RICE, STIX & CO., STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC., 319 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN. 13 White Street, New York.

Our facilities are such that we can offer Goods at New York Jobbers' prices. sep6 1m

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

Cash! Cash!

WE are daily receiving very heavy shipments of Fall and Winter Goods, —EMBRACING— English, French and American Dress Fabrics, Southern Made Osnaburgs, Shirtings and Sheetings, Cotton, Wool and Silk Hosiery and Gloves, 10, 11 and 12 1-4 Bed Blankets, an ton and all Wool Flannels, —AND— A General Assortment of Notions.

TERMS CASH. ONE PRICE. NO DEVIATION.

We have suspended ALL accounts (except to Merchants), and have reduced our prices. We sell FOR CASH, and hope no one will ask time on purchase. HOWELL, WOOD & CO. se5 3m SOUTHERN PALACE, 332 Main street.

IMMIGRATION.

Pennsylvania Thrift in Dickson County.

From the Nashville Union and American of Thursday.

The most forcible argument we have yet seen in favor of immigration, was presented to us in a late jaunt to Dickson county. Within the last year several hundred Pennsylvanians have settled along the line of the Northwestern road from White Bluff to Gillem's Station. This part of the county was, heretofore, considered almost worthless as an agricultural country, but the deep subsoiling and superior agricultural skill of those energetic immigrants has developed the fact that these lands only need thorough cultivation to make them the most productive lands of the State. Lands which were scarcely worth $1 before the war, are now in request at $8 to $10. This has been the result of the immigration, not of scalawags and carpet-baggers, but of sturdy, honest farmers, who expect to live by honest toil. The greater portion of these Pennsylvanians are real old-fashioned Democrats, and are earnest in their efforts for the election of Seymour and Blair, and are utterly opposed to militia. These immigrants have settled in one of the richest iron regions in the State, and we hope they will induce some of those rich manufacturing friends in the old Key Stone State to settle among us and develop our inexhaustible mines.

White Bluff, which is situated thirty miles from Nashville, on the Northwestern Road, is rapidly growing to be a point of considerable commercial reputation, under the energetic management of our enterprising friends, Alexander Wright, R. H. Campbell, E. S. Ayer, Boker and others. At this point the stages for Charlotte leave the railroad, and the indications are that it will grow up to be a prosperous village. It has now several stores, a large new hotel in course of construction, and several blacksmith and carpenter shops and a flourishing saw mill.

If the sanguine expectations of the owners of the oil well, located on Jones creek, near the Ben Robertson farm, are realized, Dickson county will yet be one of the foremost counties in the State.

We hope our citizens will use every effort to encourage immigration, for it will do more to develop our great State than all other agencies.

ADAMS.

Letter of Acceptance of John Quincy Adams.

Words of Wisdom from Massachusetts' Gifted Son.

The following is the conclusion of John Quincy Adams' letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts:

The issue which, in my mind, dwarfs all others is, shall the Constitution or shall a party mandate be the supreme law of the land? Fidelity to the Constitution should be the final test of political affiliation to-day. But to act with the party which has ruled the country with supreme dominion for three years past, I must agree with them that the Constitution contemplated an ultimate absorption of the most important functions of the Executive Department by Congress; that its fair construction will authorize that body to wrest from the Judiciary Department the jurisdiction in cases where its judgment upon constitutional questions of the first magnitude may possibly conflict with a majority therein; I must stand ready to fix my name to a declaration of political faith which expressly makes approval of the impeachment of the President a test of party fellowship; and, finally, I must be able to say, upon my conscience, that I consider "reconstruction," for the sake of which all this and much more has been done, is wise, statesman-like and constitutional.

Now I have always thought with Mr. Seward, that the wisest way to treat the wounds left by the war was to let them heal "by first intention." But "reconstruction" has torn them open day by day, until they are now a mass of well-nigh incurable gangrene. I believe that true statesmanship would have imposed on the Southern leaders the task of bringing their people back into the Union by frankly and confidently offering to them the day they had down their arms, the right hand of oblivion of the past and reconciliation in the future, which they might reject if they wished or dared. "Reconstruction" has scorned their protests, repelled their aid, insulted their misery, and inflicted on them an abasement which they felt to be intolerable, in posting over them their slaves of yesterday to secure their pledge of submission to the Constitution. But for this ungenerous and suspicious policy I believe we might now have been a truly united people, the Southern white reconciled to the inevitable, the negro secure in his civil rights, and attaining political privileges as he grew fit to use them wisely, and the North ennobled by a victory more noble than any feat of arms—the conquest of its own passions.

I will not argue the unconstitutionality of "reconstruction." The almost unanimous disinclination of the Republicans in Congress to allow it to undergo the scrutiny of the Supreme Court, would seem to confirm the reported statement of the lamented Stevens, "that only two damned fools in the party believed the reconstruction acts to be constitutional." Even if they were so, I should deem them unwise. The Union they impose is to my eyes no more like a true union of hearts and hands than a galvanized corpse resembles a healthy man. All the doings of men are governed by the laws of nature. The attempt to subordinate the trained and able classes of white landholders of the South to the poor, ignorant, debased and landless freedmen, is one of those futile struggles to repel God's law by statute with which history abounds. It must fail, but it is of great moment that it should be stopped at once. Every day it lasts it is encouraging false hopes in the negro and rendering a resumption of a true relation between the blacks and whites more difficult. I think that neither the instincts nor the destiny of this people will allow any permanent domination to the African race in any State of the Union. But the Republican party is irrevocably pledged to this idea. They have staked their existence as a party in its triumph. To this idol they sacrificed their constitutional obligations in the past, and for it they must find fresh offerings in the future.

The blacks must have lands and arms and a standing army to maintain them in their false position. They are clamoring for them now, and the United States must furnish them. The path upon which Congress has entered permits of no halt, and retreat is ruin. In my opinion we must begin anew; taking the Constitution for our guide and natural laws for our limitations. It is true that the Democratic party in success may violate the pledges of adversity, and again subvert the organic law. The teachings and the practice of Radicalism have destroyed much of the old reverence for the precious legacy of our ancestors. We may dread lest they should do this thing, but we do certainly knew that the Republican party has already done it. At least it is a chance—a last chance of salvation. If that fails us—if we submit to the whims of a majority, without appeal, it matters but little to me whether it rejoices in the name of Republican, or delights in the title of Democrat. If a party in the nation may constitute itself the sole arbor of the constitutionality of its own measures, then secession was illegal only because it was not the act of a majority. The battle is between Congress and the Constitution. For my part, I am for the Constitution. Holding these opinions, I shall act with the Democratic party, so long as it is the party of the Constitution.

I am, sir, with great respect,
Your friend and servant,
JOHN Q. ADAMS.

DEMOCRACY.

Grand Demonstration at New Orleans.

Reception by the Blair Knights of the St. Louis Delegation.

The New Orleans papers of Wednesday are full of the grand demonstration and reception by the Blair Knights of the St. Louis delegation. From the *Times*, the *Crescent*, and the *Picayune*, we make up the following summary:

In accordance with the arrangements previously made by the Blair Knights for the reception of their visitors bearing hither for them a banner from the citizens of our Western sister St. Louis, the committee of reception and the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, the members of which had, by invitation, consented to act in the same capacity, proceeded to the Jackson depot yesterday afternoon, in season for the arrival of the train bearing their welcome guests. A dispatch had previously been received from Magnolia giving information that all was well and the train on time. And when, therefore, the train came puffing into the depot, the looked-for guests found themselves at once at home and in the hands of friends. A cordial welcome was exchanged, and then the entire party were ushered into carriages in waiting to convey them to the City Hotel, where suites of apartments had been previously engaged for them by their hospitable entertainers.

FROM THE HOTEL TO THE OPERA HOUSE.

The entrance to the City Hotel had been prettily adorned with an arch of evergreens and painted devices. In the center were the arms of Missouri with those of Louisiana, on either pillar was a portrait of Seymour and one of Blair, while above were the words, heartfelt by those who placed them there: "Welcome to the St. Louis Delegation." Forth, then, from this beautiful doorway at the appointed hour came the guests of the Democracy of New Orleans, with them came a number of our own matrons and a bevy of Louisiana's fairest daughters, escorted by gentlemen whose sterner virtues, well displayed on other occasions, made them but the more gracefully bear the honors thus conferred upon them. The carriages—on the horses of each, by a happy thought, to whose unknown author we here give the credit which is his due, a badge, indicative of the persons who filled each particular carriage—were all ready, and in a very short time the whole cortege was in motion towards the Opera House.

The march, though in itself beautiful, was a faint indication of what was to come in the evening. The long row of carriages, freighted with ladies, whose varied beauty indicated the several climes which each called home, their escorts attired in the full uniform of the Blair Knights, made more gay for the occasion, the prancing steeds gaudily caparisoned, the miniature national colors which were placed everywhere that a flag could be placed, the double and triple rows of delighted spectators which lined either sidewalk, and sometimes even blocked the progress of the procession, and the golden glory of the setting sun, which, like the benison of the All Mighty, blessed the cause in whose honor the demonstration was made, lighted the whole scene with a crimson splendor which doubled each beauty; all these together formed a picture, the sight of which, coupled with a thought on the noble motives which had created it, would have made the heart of every true man beat quicker in his bosom, and his pulse throb faster in response to mighty emotions of joy which it would surely call into being.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

The front rows of the Dress-Circle and the Parquette were devoted to our lady visitors. The rest of the theater was open to the general public.

There is a grace in beauty that is never so absolute as when mingling together in a small space. So much is given to the individual type, and so much is given to the favoring elements in which the charm, first merged, becomes afterwards purified and adorned. It is pleasant to look at a sweet female type. Still sweeter is it to see that type duplicated indefinitely; blended with types equally gracious with its own; gaining a *bizarre* beauty from the waving of handkerchiefs, and the playing with fans, from *Chinese* even unto Parisian. We have had great artists—artists, who have nobly borne the name—who have found the perfect type of the picturesque in a scene from nature. For ourself, we think the picturesque of female loveliness is none the less potent, and, decidedly more—*piquant*.

To be more special, it was a grateful sight to take in, at one glance, the beauties of a sister city endeared to us by many ties, and those of our own. More grateful was it to us, as, casting our eye over the crowded hall, we found it hard to tell who were the guests, and who the hosts, of this brilliant assemblage. We plead guilty to one charge. We were not aware before how many superb types of the dark-haired, olive-skinned beauty, St. Louis could claim. At the first look, a St. Louis Creole—for the term is known there as with us—looks exceedingly like a New Orleans Creole. If there are differences, we did not stay to find them. The "Opera House" that has so often blazed with the perfect essence of our Southern beauty, seemed, last night, in no wise, different from what it has been on nights when a more than usually lovely women have held enchanting audiences in the boxes, and the most delightful of *causeries* in the *loges grilles*. Indeed, if it had not been for the eloquent remarks of Col. Hatch, Chairman of the St. Louis Delegation, which told us otherwise, we might easily have rested in the conviction that no other city than ours had been called upon to give its quota of grace and loveliness to the spaces of the "Opera House."

ON THE STAGE.

But if the audience was so attractive a scene, a glance at the stage revealed one, that but for the prior view of the house we would have deemed peerless. At the back, on a raised platform sat the presidents of the various Democratic clubs, a goodly array, and amongst them the handsome banner of the Broom Rangers, and the various guidons and flags of the Blair Knights. In a semi-circle, extending entirely across the stage, sat thirty-seven of the fairest ladies of which our city, famed for its beautiful women, can boast—each representing one of those stars in our national standard, the long denied brightness of some of which we are now striving to restore.

In a smaller circle, in front of the young ladies, were the gentlemen of the St. Louis delegation, a list of which we publish elsewhere, and the mention of whose names is sufficient adornment from us. To the front were the committee on general arrangements, Braxton Bragg, chairman, and Messrs. Geo. G Garner, F. Dolhonde, Geo. W. Marsom, C. R. Bailey and the officers of the Knights, Gen Harry T. Hays, their president, occupying the chair of the presiding officer. When this sight was, by the rising of the curtain, revealed to the audience, cheers, long, loud, rapturous, arose, and dying away, only again to swell, were not silenced until, with a rap of his marshal's baton upon the table in front of him, Gen. Hays declared the meeting called to order. Then, after a few words of introduction, spoken by Gen. Hays, and while the magnificent gift of St. Louis to New Orleans was being brought forward, Gen. Bragg presented to the audience Col. W. H. Hatch, of St. Louis, the gentleman selected by the delegation from that city to speak for them the feelings which had prompted them to come two thousand miles to extend to us the right hand of fellowship. Col. Hatch then delivered a beautiful and appropriate address, frequently interrupted by bursts of applause—applause, however, quickly quieted, lest by it some portions of the honied eloquence might be lost.

THE BANNER—PRETTY INCIDENT.

The banner which Col. Hatch then placed in the hands of the Knights is one of the most superb we ever saw—of much more than common size—its dimensions may be gathered from the fact that instead of being held up by one staff in the center, it is sustained by one at either end; it is made of the most costly material and adorned with consummate taste in the highest style of art. It is of the heaviest silk, the front white with a speaking likeness of our next Vice-President painted upon it—a blue border, and handsome gilt decorations finish the description of this side, which sooth to say, were sufficiently adorned had it naught upon its pure white but the face of the hero statesman of the West. The reverse of the banner is a pale blue, and is inscribed simply "Blair Knights." The same blue border and gilt decorations which the other side bears is repeated. Handsome cords and tassels, a heavy gilt fringe and elegant eagle surmounted staff's finish the description.

And here occurred one of the prettiest incidents that could have been desired. As the banner was brought forward an immense national flag, as long as the width of the stage, was let down from above, and for a few moments obscured the whole stage back of the officers of the Knights, Col. Hatch and the banner, thus making a back ground against which the banner rested, its every beauty intensified with the contrast of bright colors. The flag drawn up, Gen. Bragg then presented to our guests Gen. H. T. Hays, saying, as he well might, that any introduction to our own people was superfluous.

The General, in fitting and beautiful words, answered the speech of Col. Hatch, representing fully in every sentence the Blair Knights and the people of New Orleans. We regret our inability to publish this and the speech of Col. Hatch, both of them worthy of preservation.

FIRE—TABLEAUX.

Just after Gen. Hays had ceased speaking, and the curtain had been let down, there was suddenly a cry of fire. Some brainless youth having seen a wagon with torches catch fire in front of the Opera House, had rushed in and shrieked out that word, which, in a crowded house, always fills even the stoutest hearts with fear—fire! To describe the scene of consternation which ensued were impossible. Ladies fainted, men rushed to see what the matter was, and dismay was plainly written on almost every countenance. Gen. Hays went before the curtain and assured the audience there was no danger, that the alarm was false, etc. This seemed to reassure every one, and quiet was once more restored. The Broom Rangers then presented several boquets to the St. Louis delegation, after which the tableau was announced. The curtain soon rose and disclosed the statues of Liberty, Peace and Justice, standing beneath an arch of wreaths, while ranged around the stage in a semi-circle, were young ladies representing thirty five of the States. Gentlemen stood behind the ladies holding transparencies, with the names of the States inscribed upon them, while the two young ladies representing Missouri and Louisiana stood near the foot lights, hand in hand. The scene was lit up by many colored lights, and was exceedingly beautiful. As the curtain fell Missouri kissed her sister Louisiana.

THE TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION—STREET SCENES.

About seven o'clock a bomb was fired from the Clay statue, which was the signal for the globe to light their torches. They had previously assumed their respective positions without lights. At eight o'clock, or a little after, the signal for the advance was given, and the clubs began to wheel into line, forming as they advanced—a spectacle whose brilliancy was only equaled by the splendid display of the 29th ult.

Innumerable torchlights, blazing in the air, and casting far over the street and housetops a gorgeous illumination, appeared to the unaccustomed observer a line of fire, extending as far as the eye could reach. Houses wreathed and hung with flowers, their portices and galleries flashing with jets of gas flame, formed into many a curious design, added a picturesque effect to a pageant unsurpassed by any previous demonstration. Lighted by this illumination, club after club filed past in a line fully five miles in length. On banquette and gallery, from every available point of observation, multitudes of people watched the splendid array and cheered them as they passed. As on a former occasion, the population of the city was literally out of doors. Every one had friends, every family a representative in that long line. A feeling, too, of patriotism was dominant among them. They recognized in this display the kindly feelings of a sister city stretching forth a hand of encouragement to a people long suffering and oppressed. Every generous impulse of their hearts responded to it; and thus, with handkerchiefs waving, and the bright smiles of the beautiful and good to cheer them, the procession commenced its march. It was such an one as did honor to the occasion, as made a fitting welcome to the representatives of their great sister city. Compared, as it was, of every organized Democratic club in our municipal limits, and exceeding one hundred and twenty-five in number, white and colored, it reflected the popular sentiments and actual politics of our people.

As before announced, the procession moved along the south side of Canal street to Rampart, down that thoroughfare to Esplanade, on Esplanade to Royal and up that to Canal again, from thence to Camp street, and up it to Delord, from thence to St. Charles, and down St. Charles to Canal, where the procession was dismissed.

FROM UTAH.

Tyrannical Conduct of Brigham Young.

From the Salt Lake Reporter, Sept. 10th.]

We are informed that Brigham Young has given orders to Bishops, throughout the Territory, to cut off from the Mormon Church every member who deals at a Gentile store, or purchases of an outsider. We have heard it stated by parties coming from the north, that preaching upon that subject had been done at Ogden and other places. This is but a part of the plan arranged by Brigham, and carried out by his subordinates, to place an effectual embargo upon the location of Gentile business men in this Territory; and which would be made a total prohibition had they power to enforce it. It has been the constant aim and object of the Mormon leaders to keep out Gentiles and prevent them from selling in this Territory. To such an extent was this formerly carried that Mormons were even prohibited from renting houses to Gentiles; and several who dared to brave the displeasure of their rulers were considered as apostates. Lately, owing to force of circumstances, the rigor of that rule has been somewhat relaxed in this city, although the intolerant feeling towards Gentiles upon the part of Church authorities, still exists in the country settlements of Utah. It now seems to be cropping out afresh, coupled with a determination, if possible, to drive Gentile traders out of Utah. Preaching against the Gentiles is indulged in to a far greater extent in the country settlements than would be considered prudent in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake City. Thus while matters are kept quiet at Mormon headquarters, to pull wool over the eyes of some, elsewhere the anathemas against cutsiders and the Government are as loud as ever.

COL. ENOCH TRAIN, who died at Saugus, Mass., recently, established the first complete line of packet ships plying tween Boston and Liverpool; was a pioneer in the California trade; was among the first to build clipper ships, and at one time owned more tonnage than any other merchant in New England.

BRAZIL AND PARAGUAY.

The Fall of Humaita and its Probable Results.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, Sept. 9th.]

The following account of recent events at the seat of war in Paraguay, and of the present position of affairs there, comes from one who usually has good information from Paraguay. Of course it must be read as a Paraguayan account; but it clears up several inconsistencies in the story as it has hitherto appeared from Brazilian sources, and we have on former occasions found Paraguayan information the more correct:

The true character and object of the last Paraguayan canoe attack on the Brazilian iron-clads have not yet been made known in Europe. It was a manœuvre to cover a supply of provisions for the suffering garrison of Humaita. Marshal Lopez called for volunteers to make this attack and divert attention from the boats laden with provisions for Humaita. Five hundred men immediately volunteered. In the night of July 9th twenty-five canoes, each containing twenty men, attacked two Brazilian iron-clads, and for six hours the Paraguayans remained masters of the monitor Rio Grande. The fight lasted eight hours, and during this time the provisions were safely landed at Humaita. The Paraguayans then retired from the iron-clads, with a loss of about two hundred men. On July 16th, a week later, Marshal Caxias attacked Humaita with from twelve to fifteen thousand men, under the command of Gen. Osorio; but the Brazilians were defeated with a loss variously stated at from four to five thousand. This battle was considered on the river Platte as destructive to the allies as their defeat at Curupaita of September, 1866. In the battle of Humaita, Brazilian troops only were engaged. Marshal Caxias ordered a force of nine thousand Argentines, under command of Martinez de Hos and Gaspar Campos, to take a small redoubt of two guns in the Chaco, an outwork of the Paraguayan fort Timbo. This attack took place two days after the battle of Humaita, on July 18th. It ended in the defeat of the Argentines, with a loss of nearly two thousand men, and Martinez de Hos, the commander, was taken prisoner. He had a reserve of one thousand Brazilians, who were not brought into action; they fled as soon as they saw the main body in retreat.

From the 18th to the 25th of July the allies were inactive, but Lopez was busy withdrawing his men from Humaita. This he did unknown to the allies, and without the loss of a single man. All the light artillery of Humaita was carried away, everything too heavy to be removed was destroyed. All the large guns of position were spiked, and those of the water batteries were thrown into the river. The stillness of Humaita on July 25th revealed to the allies that the garrison had escaped them, and they marched in to find nothing but fourteen Brazilian prisoners.

The evacuation of Humaita will possibly lead to peace, as Brazil can now say, after four years of war, and an expenditure of some £40,000,000 sterling, that she has occupied an empty shell which once was Humaita. But if Brazil should still refuse to entertain the offered mediation of the United States, Bolivia and Chile, Paraguay will go on fighting; and she is not nearly so exhausted as Brazil. Paraguay does not want money; she requires to buy nothing, has no allies to find funds for, has no interest on loans to pay. Brazil is now obliged to raise money at exorbitant rates. She must raise a new army to attack Lopez on his new lines of fortification on the Tebicuari, which are said to be formidable. Lopez is, I believe, at this moment master of 50,000 men. He has plenty of ammunition and arms. The open country provides food in abundance, while the Brazilians have great difficulty for their commissariat. Even should the allies succeed in driving Lopez from the Tebicuari and in taking Timbo, they will find themselves surrounded by a desert for 200 miles, and Lopez waiting them at Villa Rica, well suited for defense in a fork of the Tebicuari. General Urquizza, who has 20,000 guachos under arms in Entre Rios, is believed to be ready to take part against Brazil—Paraguay serving him to cover an onslaught directed against the election of Sarmiento as President of the Argentine Republic.

It has been generally said that the garrison of Humaita retired to the Chaco; but it is much more likely that they joined Lopez on the Tebicuari. The story of the revolution in Assumption was not believed in Buenos Ayres; the proclamation ascribed to Lopez was believed to be a Brazilian forgery. Berges, Paraguayan Minister for Foreign Affairs, was not likely to be in a revolution, and Carreras was a sworn enemy of Brazil, exiled from Montevideo. The news of the taking of Timbo by the Brazilians is not confirmed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Proposed Changes in the Extradition Laws.

From the London Times, Sept. 9th.]

The Select Committee appointed to inquire into the state of our treaty relations with foreign governments regarding extradition, with the view to the adoption of a more permanent and uniform policy on the subject, have agreed to the following report, which was issued yesterday:

That it is desirable that greater facilities should be given than now exist for making arrangements with foreign States for the surrender to them of persons accused of the commission of crimes in the territory of such States respectively, and who have escaped to this country, and for the surrender by them to the United Kingdom of persons accused of crimes, who have escaped to their territory from this country. That the list of crimes which should form the subject of extradition between this country and foreign countries requires to be carefully considered, but might, with advantage to the public interests, be made more comprehensive than the list of crimes enumerated in the only three treaties of extradition now in force between the United Kingdom and other countries—namely, France, the United States and Denmark. That a general act of Parliament should be passed, enabling Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to declare that persons accused, upon proper and duly authenticated *prima facie* evidence of the commission of any of the crimes to be enumerated in such act, should be surrendered to any foreign government, within whose jurisdiction such crime is alleged to have been committed, and with which arrangements have been made for the extradition of persons accused of crimes; provided that the evidence should, with the exceptions mentioned in the fifth and sixth of Victoria, caption seventy-one, section two, and the twenty-ninth and thirtieth of Victoria, caption twelve, be such as would justify the committal of the offender for trial if the crime had been committed in England. That every arrangement should be required by the act of Parliament to be terminable by either party, at any time, after the expiration of a reasonable period of notice. That it shall be required by the act of Parliament that every such arrangement should expressly except from the liability to extradition such persons as are accused of crimes which are deemed, by the party to the arrangement of whom the surrender is demanded, to be of a political character; provided that any person accused of a crime which is deemed, by the party to the arrangement of whom the surrender is demanded, to constitute assassination, or an attempt to assassinate, shall not be included in this exception. That copies of every such arrangement, and of the Order in Council which embodies it, shall be laid before either House of Parliament, within six weeks of the issue of such order, if Parliament be then sitting, or if it be not then sitting, then within six weeks of the next meeting of Parliament. That every such arrangement should contain an express stipulation that no person surrendered shall be put on his trial, or detained within the State to which he is surrendered, for any crime committed previous to his surrender, other than that on account of which he has been surrendered, without having been previously restored, or having an opportunity of returning to the territory of the State making the surrender. That it be one condition of such arrangements, on the part of the United Kingdom, with respect to any prisoner who shall be ordered by competent authority to be surrendered to any foreign government, that he be remanded to safe custody for a limited period—say fifteen days—before final surrender, and be be informed by the authority making such order and remand, that it is competent for him to apply in the meantime for a writ of *habeas corpus*. That upon the hearing of the case on *habeas corpus* it shall be open to the accused to question the *bona fides* of the demand for his extradition, upon the ground that his surrender has, in fact, been sought for political reasons. That all legal proceedings necessary for the surrender of an offender by the United Kingdom, on account of a crime committed in a foreign country, should originate in an application before the principal metropolitan police court. That the Act the 29th and 30th of Victoria, cap. 121, which expires this year, making certain provisions with respect to the admission of judicial or official documents, or copies thereof, in evidence against persons accused of crimes, in accordance with the extradition treaties now in force, should be further temporarily continued.

THE CHURCH.

Union of the Roman, Greek and Anglican Communions.

From the London Times, Sept. 9th.]

On Monday evening the most important annual festival promoted by the advocates of Ritualism was commenced at All Saint's Church, Lambeth. The occasion was "the eleventh anniversary of the Association for Promoting the Unity of Christendom, being the eve of the nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary." The church was crowded, and the ceremony throughout was exceedingly imposing. At eight o'clock a procession advanced from the end of the building to the high altar. In it were borne banneretes, on which pictorial representations of the Virgin were conspicuous, and the hymn by which the service was inaugurated was addressed to "the Queen of Earth and Heaven." The sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Ward, who took for his text the words, "He had not dealt so with any nation." He congratulated those present on the union of the Churches of Rome, of Greece, and of England in one heart and one interest. He could not dwell too impressively on the importance of the union of the members of the Catholic Church. Some had asserted that they could see no truth in the Church of England, and therefore departed from its communion. To those, with few exceptions, he said that they were committing a direct sin, for they were rebelling against the order of God's providence, and were obstructing the unity of the Church. The position of the Church in Christendom, it was true, was perplexing to many fervent hearts. The Church was described as poor and naked. They were assured that the gates of hell could not prevail against it, but it might prevail against some of its parts. It did not follow, because the lamp was flickering, that it had died out altogether. He then sketched the history of the Church, and said that it had always been beset by troubles on every side. The arguments regarding the decadence of the Church to which he had referred might be based as well against the whole institution as against the part of it which existed in England. Not only was the Church of England living, but it was, he contended, a favored institution. Appearances were certainly against it. At present an Ecumenical Council was impossible. In France and Austria the power of the Church was declining; in Spain it had not been considered in any of the great revolutions of that country; in Mexico the Emperor blessed by the Pope had been murdered; in South America its influence was decreasing. Rome had lost her temporal power all over the world, and she had not made up for it in the acquisition of spiritual strength. In the United States, where alone there was a free fight between contending sects, Rome showed feebleness, and its power was only kept up by emigration from Europe. In Italy representatives were sent to Parliament, to oppose the Papal interest. Rome seemed to be more powerful in England than in any other part of the world. In Russia the Government paid no attention to religious influence. If, then, Rome and Constantinople, with their old traditions and long lines of saints, did not possess the spiritual power which prevailed during the middle ages, what marvel could it be if the Anglican Church, a mere creature of yesterday in its present aspect, did not possess it? There were two causes of her weakness—namely, her isolation from the rest of Christendom, and her connexion with the State. There was, however, no other instance in the history of the world, of a church rising in so short a time from the lethargy into which it had fallen to a state of life and vigor like that afforded by our own church within the last fifty years. We had discovered a fuller worship, a deeper faith, and a nobler ceremonial.

INDIANA.

Grand Democratic Demonstration at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 23.—The great Democratic demonstration to-day, in Indianapolis, eclipsed anything of the kind ever witnessed in the United States. One hundred thousand persons are in the city. The procession was twenty miles in length. Twelve thousand and sixty men reported themselves for duty as late as 5 o'clock, having arrived too late to join the procession.

The cars filled with young ladies and others representing the different branches of trade, was a very creditable and imposing affair.

The procession, during the day, occupied fifty-two minutes in passing a given point, and the one to-night thirty-five minutes.

Among the noticeable features in the procession, was a burlesque representation of the freedmen's bureau.

The torchlight procession to-night is the grandest sight ever witnessed in the State. General F. P. Blair and Hon. George H Pendleton spoke to-day. Not one of ten of the vast audience could approach the speaker's stand in sufficient distance to hear the remarks of the speakers. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed during the speaking. The State House square was filled to its utmost capacity. It is estimated that on Washington street one thousand people were moving continually from 2 to 6 o'clock.

TAILORS.

MURRAY & RIDGELY, MERCHANT TAILORS, 31 Madison Street,

HAVE just received their magnificent and beautiful assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

The best and handsomest ever brought to this market. Our friends and the public will please accept our thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same in the future, we invite them all to call and examine our stock.

We have engaged the services of Major J. R. RIDDICK, formerly of J. H. Waggener & Co.'s, and he will be pleased to see and wait on his numerous friends. sep19 3m

FRESH IMPORTATIONS FOR FALL TRADE.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,

Will receive, per Barque "A. G. Jewett," from Bordeaux, a full Stock of

FRENCH BRANDIES, WINES, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR "YANNISSEE" AND "WESTMORELAND" WHISKY,

AND HAVE ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF Bourbon, Robertson County and Other Liquors.

au14 6m daww

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

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T. A. NELSON, F. M. WHITE, } Vice-Presidents. CHAS. T. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary,

Capital, : : : : : $228,500 00
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Insures Lives, and promptly adjusts and pays Losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy-holders and pay all losses. jy 26 3m

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(LATE R. P. WALT & CO.,)

Established 1852.

WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

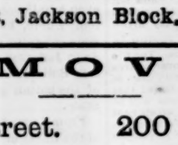
All Kinds of Western Produce,

272 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Agents for the Old Established Line of Arkansas River Packets.

We are prepared to make Cash Advances, when required, on shipments of Western Produce for sale here, or on Cotton consigned to our correspondents in New Orleans. sep1

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, PHÆTONS

WAGONS AND  HARNESS.

R. O. BRADLEY.

377 Main Street, Jackson Block, Memphis, Tenn!

mh15 tf

REMOVAL.

200 Front Street. 200 Front Street.

On the first of September, I will remove to

200 Front Street.

ISIDOR ROSENBACH,

Rectifier, and Dealer in

TO THE PUBLIC.

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DAILY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 12 00
Five copies, one year	50 00
Eleven copies, one year	100 00
Twenty-Five copies, one year	200 00

WEEKLY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 4 00
Five copies, one year	17 50
Ten copies, one year	32 50
Twenty-Five copies, one year	75 00

Any one getting up a Club of Five or more for the WEEKLY *at the above rates will receive a copy gratis. Subscriptions always in advance.*

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Quarterly advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY *will be charged half of* DAILY *rates.*
Local Notices 25 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line each subsequent insertion.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 26, 1868.

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR.
For Vice-President....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.
EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

THE NEWS.

A Pittsburgh photographer has been arrested for libel in attaching the head of a nice young lady to the body of a young man.

A Quebec telegram states that the execution of Whelan, the convicted assassin of D'Arcy McGee, has been delayed to December, to admit of the passage of a bill authorizing capital punishment to be conducted privately.

The Manchester (England) papers are full of accounts of the late "no-Popery" riots, revived by a crazy fanatic named Murphy, who in the interest of decency, and for the sake of the religion he violates, should be closely confined.

The prisoners in the Knoxville jail made an attempt to escape from confinement on Sunday night, which, but for the vigilance of Sheriff Bearden, might have been successful. They succeeded in getting the doors of the cell open, and all were out in the hall, but making some noise which aroused Capt. Bearden, he went out in time to prevent their escape.

The Mobile *Tribune* has seen a cotton stalk measuring eight feet and one inch in hight, and bearing over one hundred and eighty bolls. It was one of a dozen stalks grown from a lot of cotton seed thrown carelessly into the back yard of James E. Couch, on Franklin street, and received no cultivation whatever.

The Radical Poor Directors of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, have placed two little white girls under the charge of negro heads of families; or, in other words, two Caucasian children have been indentured to two African barbarians, and are to remain their serfs until they attain their majority. White voters, what do you think of this?

While *en route* to Baltimore a few days ago, the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens informed a correspondent of the Richmond *Whig* that the first volume of his history of the war had met with the unprecedented sale of forty thousand copies already, according to the statement of the publishers. The second and last volume will be completed after the Presidential election, and issued the 1st of January, 1869.

In Scranton, Penn., on Friday morning, the mercury fell to 30; in Buffalo, 40. Frost covered the ground in and near Richmond, Va., Chicago, Buffalo, Boston, Hartford, Springfield, Mass., Providence, R. I., and Lewistown, Me. Ice formed on ponds in Providence, R. I., and Coatesville, Penn. Snow fell in Kingston, near Montreal, and in Robinson and Richmond counties, Va., on Wednesday night.

A terrible conflagration is raging in the forests of Oregon and California. The fire is estimated to have already spread over an area of two hundred square miles, on both sides of the Columbia river Oregon. It is feared that the towns of St. Helens and Astoria will be destroyed. A track of five miles of woods near San Rafael, Marin county, California, is on fire, the smoke from which completely enveloped the harbor and city of San Francisco.

Monday night, about nine o'clock, fire was discovered in the sill room of the foundry of J. H. Johnson & Co., in the upper part of Paducah. The destruction of the building was total, and but little of value was saved. Messrs. Johnson & Co.'s loss is from twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars, and there was no insurance on the property. Their loss was particularly unfortunate, not only to themselves, but to Paducah, as this was the only institution of the kind in that city.

Yellow fever is prevalent at Curacoa, West Indies. The brig John Armstrong arrived at New York, on Wednesday, and reports the death of her captain, mate and several seamen, from black vomit. Ninety men from a Dutch man-of-war, which was lying in the harbor, had died of yellow fever within the last three months, and other vessels had lost portions of their crews from the vomit. The town of Curacoa, and especially the shipping, were in a most unhealthy state.

There is likely to be announced shortly an interesting law suit for a big engine now in the possession of the Chattanooga Railroad and claimed by J. M. Hamilton, of Nashville. This engine was hired by Hamilton to the Confederate Government, and was captured by the Federals and sold by them at the railroad depot, and at the close of the war turned over with other property to the Railroad Company. The question to be decided is whether the engine was confiscated by the Government or not, and if it was, did any act of the Executive since then nullify the confiscation?

The Lynchburg *Republican* of the 17th publishes the death of Col. F. M. Windes, formerly of Roddy's command, North Alabama. The editor in his statement that Col. Windes contracted, in a Northern prison, the disease of which he died, is mistaken. It was contracted by exposure in the Confederate service. After the war, he turned his attention to planting. His health became so bad that he had to give up all business. He went to New York on medical assistance, but finding it ineffectual, made his face homeward, stopped at Lynchburg, and was there cut down by the inexorable Reaper, in the prime of his manhood.

A negro man attempted the violation of the person of a Mrs. Fitzwalter, an Irish woman, residing near Hendersonville, Ky., a few days ago, and was only prevented by the exertions of the poor woman herself, whose screams attracted only a crowd of negroes supposed to be lying in wait to participate in the crime. She succeeded, as they made their appearance, in wrenching herself from the grasp of the negro, and jumping a fence, made towards her home, which she reached in safety. The authorities are looking for the scoundrel, who in his efforts tore nearly every article of clothing from Mrs. Fitzwalter's person, her pocket included, in which was $25.

An infamous ruffian named Ford, residing in Louisville, Ky., through jealousy, or a desire to rid himself of his wife by proving her a bad woman, went so far as to attempt to induce one Stansberry to administer chloroform to her, and while she would be under its influence to inoculate her with a disease too loathsome to be named here, though it was mentioned in the testimony of the witness. This, Ford is said to have told Stansberry, must be done, though the virus should be obtained from a negro. This plot also fell through from lack of co-operation on the part of Stansberry, and from the fact that Stansberry told his sister of it, and his sister told Mrs. Ford, and Mrs. Ford was thereupon placed on her guard.

The difficulty between Bishop Duggan, of Chicago, and Father Rolles, Dr. McMullen, Dr. McGowen and others of his clergy, has been carried to Rome for final settlement. Dr. McMullen is now on his way to the Holy See, where he has reason to believe the judgment of the Bishop will be reversed, and he and his brother clergymen be reinstated over their respective flocks, and the Bishop be removed. The affair grew out of representations to the Pope by these clergymen that the temporal affairs of the Diocese had been neglected by Bishop Duggan. Under these circumstances the Bishop owed it to his self-respect to depose the gentlemen now seeking to bring themselves again in intimate relationship with a pastor whose *amour propre* they have wounded. The Chicago *Times* of Wednesday says: We are requested to announce that the address of Rev. Dr. McMullen, now on his way to Rome, to urge the removal of Rt. Rev. Bishop Duggan, will be, "Care of Rev. Philip Tancioni, Rector of the College of Propaganda, for Rev. J. McMullen, D. D." All communications, from the clergy and laity in reference to the appeal now pending will reach Dr. McMullen with the above address, and will be used by him in all confidence to further proceedings.

SUNDAY PAPER.

In to-morrow's issue, in addition to choice selections, we will present to our readers a careful translation of a portion of the introduction of HENRICH HEINE'S "Gods in Exile," to be continued as occasion offers; also the "Cruise of the Badger," a reminiscence of the war, by a Participator; and an answer to the "Best Thinkers of France" and their opposition to "Woman's Rights." In addition to these, we promise much other interesting matter, and a careful digest of the news of the day, market and river and local reports. Advertisers will do well to hand in their favors early, and news-venders their orders before noon.

HON. EM. ETHERIDGE.

This able champion of the Democracy arrived here yesterday and was warmly greeted by his hosts of friends. In the North and West, where he has recently been doing yeoman's service in the cause of SEYMOUR and BLAIR, he ably sustained the reputation of our State for orators and effective political speakers. He speaks to-day at Mason's Depot, and on Monday night at Greenlaw's Opera House. Afterwards as follows: Thursday, October 1, at Covington; Saturday, October 3, at Ripley; Monday, October 5, at Brownsville; Wednesday, October 7, at Somerville; Friday, October 9, at Grand Junction; Monday, October 12, at Trenton; Saturday, October 17, at Dyersburg.

THE COTTON CROP.

Now that the clouds have given way to a clearer sky, and the air and atmosphere are such as to cheer and animate by their lightness and brightness, we turn to review the cotton crop prospect. To enable us to do so thoroughly, we have been for some days gathering statements and items in regard to it from Virginia to Texas, and must confess that in the aggregate they convey anything but satisfactory or gratifying news.

From Texas we learn the crop "put in" was much more extensive than that of last year, and the yield, notwithstanding the sad havoc of the worm in some sections, will be larger. In Houston and Robertson counties, and those contiguous, the planters are in high glee over their escape from the worm, and the disastrous rains complained of by the Lagrange *Era* and Crockett *Sentinel*.

From Louisiana the news is as various as can well be imagined, but nearly all good judges concur in the belief that a half crop will be raised. In the neighborhood of Monroe the worm has carried everything before it, and in that of Shreveport the rains had been so incessant as to favor the pests, and they improved the occasion to eat off the top leaves, so that little hope remained of more than half the realizations of the close of last month. The Baton Rouge *Advocate* is cheerful under like despondings circumstances, and so is the Carroll *Record*, which chronicles its belief in a two-third crop.

From Mississippi there is a universal cry of disaster. The rains have been more general and the worm more thorough in its work than in either Texas or Louisiana. The Oxford and Aberdeen papers speak of the damage to the crop as so great that but half the quantity planted for will be carried to market. The Yazoo *Banner* is not sanguine that even a half crop can be made in the bottom, where, but two weeks since, all were sanguine of at least a two-third. So in Jefferson county, Rankin, Wilkinson, Bolivar, Adams, and indeed most of the cotton growing counties of the State.

From Lowndes county, Alabama, one of the finest of the cotton region of that State, we learn that nearly all the cotton hoped for had been gathered as the late farms had been destroyed by the worm. In Perry and contiguous counties only a one-third crop is anticipated, so complete have been the ravages of the worm. From the vicinity of Bladon Springs, and from Dallas and adjoining counties, the picking will be over by the first of October, and the yield will not be over one bale to eight acres or ten acres, the usual yield being one bale to two-and-a-half or three acres.

We find nothing but complaint of caterpillars in our Georgia exchanges, and the best and most sanguine calculations are a half crop, taking 1867-8 as the standard. In some instances the little torment has worked so diligently and moved so rapidly that whole fields have been destroyed in a week, not leaving a leaf or boll to tell of former hopes. The late cotton in the middle and coast portions of the State is all ruined, and the product will be mainly confined to the bolls that matured before the rains set in.

Florida has not been exempt from the devastating scourge. The Sea Island crop from that State will not average the figures of last year. Full three-fourths of that planted has been destroyed, so persistent in their havoc have been the caterpillars. In the interior and uplands the crop cannot be more than half that of 1867-8, on account of the worm. In several instances flourishing plantations have been reduced in ten days to nothingness, as if a terrible fire had passed over them and lapped every leaf and boll with its devouring tongue.

South and North Carolina have fared better than any of the cotton States, though all agree that even these, supposing the late rains have not reached them, will hardly reach two-thirds of last year's yield.

In Tennessee complaint is as general, and the most sanguine of our old-time experienced cotton-men shake their heads in a dubious way, when guesses of even a half crop are made in their presence. In our western division, all the way from the Tennessee river to the Alabama and Mississippi lines, and through to the Mississippi river, the cold, bleak rains that drenched our streets, the past two or three weeks, have encouraged the worm in its havoc, and added the rot to the "pesky creatures" deviltment. If we make a half crop we can congratulate ourselves and feel safe at cotton planting in all sorts of weather.

Arkansas is in no sense better off than her sisters. The rain and the worm have produced, especially in the country north of the Arkansas, their legitimate effects, and in many places fields are bare where late there was promise of plenty. Rust and rot and caterpillar, though felt to some extent in the country south of the above river, have not proven so disastrous, a circumstance to be accounted for, in some degree, by the fact that but little cotton was planted. On the whole, it is safe to predict a scarcely half crop for Arkansas—perhaps one-third would be nearer the mark.

In face of these facts, carefully compiled from private letters, the statements of eye-witnesses and cotton growers, as well as the carefully given estimates of editors *au fait* upon cotton production, what becomes of the predictions of the New Yorkers, who, two weeks ago, were telegraphing their "guesses" of the crop reaching 2,500,000 bales, to gentlemen in this city, whose data, experience and nearness to the field of operations enabled them, with greater degree of conformity with existing facts, to put the figures at 2,000,000 bales? It is simple bosh now, but might have proven otherwise had the rains held up, and the cotton been poured into market as rapidly as was in the early part of the season expected, and the "gudgeons" been caught by the cry of "big crop" and "rapidly declining market." Our people should remember, and our merchants, interested in the most ample remuneration of the planter for his labor, should assist them in remembering, that in New York and other centers of trade they are regarded as legitimate prey upon whom to operate in the "bulling" and "bearing" way peculiar to the speculators of that city. The planter must be first guided by his necessities, and send to market as supplies are needed, or a pressing indebtedness to his merchant calls for payment, but after that should hold every pound of cotton until he is advised that the market has reached its highest and best figure, when he should ship and avail himself of the last cent to be had for his product.

In the pursuit of this plan, planters in the surrounding country will find it greatly to their advantage to sell their cotton in Memphis, where the prices paid rule higher throughout the year than at any other point save New York; and where are to be availed of an intelligence and wide-awake energy not to be surpassed in the cotton circles of any city in the world. Reliable and responsible brokers and commission merchants are here, possessed of every facility that ministers to the *eclat* of the men who walk on the "flags" of New Orleans, or gesticulate on the "pavement" of New, Broad or Wall streets, New York. As a parting word, we advise that cotton be "held up" for the higher prices, sure to prevail everywhere before the season has progressed to Christmas day.

In the letter of Mr. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, Jr., unavoidably crowded from our columns yesterday, will be found this sentence, in allusion to the reconstruction acts: "*The Union they propose is to my eyes no more like the true Union of hearts and hands than a galvanized corpse resembles a healthy man.*" Striking and true, and indicative of the sterling patriotic fire that runs through every line of this sound and timely letter.

By Telegraph.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, September 25.—Wm. F. Foster will be executed here on the 14th of December, for the murder of Emile Forlé, both negroes.

A man named Birney Hammon was killed by a kick yesterday during a fight.

J. I. Ridgely will deliver the next annual address to the Odd Fellows.

MASSACHUSETTS.

WORCESTER, September 25.—Silas and Charles J. James, who murdered Joseph G. Clock in this city on the night of the 25th of February last, were executed at 18 minutes before 11 this morning. The execution took place in the chapel of the jail, and the scaffold used was the same on which Prof. Webster, Green and other murderers were executed. At half past ten the condemned entered the chapel with their arms pinioned, and mounted the scaffold. High Sheriff Knowlton then gave them an opportunity to speak. Silas merely thanked the officers for their kindness and hoped to meet them in Heaven. Charles followed in a rambling and incoherent manner for about five minutes, and confessed that they were both guilty. The bodies fell about eight feet. Charles died hard. Silas died instantly, his neck being broke. Their bodies were delivered to their relations.

FORT WALLACE.

FORT WALLACE, September 24.—The scout who left Col. Forsyth's camp on the night of the 19th inst., came in to-day and reports that his party had plenty of ammunition, and that his men were in good spirits. Their rations were all gone, and their only dependence was mule meat. Col. Forsyth thought it was absolutely necessary they could sustain themselves for six days longer. The Indians were evidently sick of their bargain, and were it not for the condition of the wounded they would come through to Fort Wallace. He was confident of whipping the enemy if attacked. The Indians lost thirty-five killed, a large number wounded, and a considerable number of stock killed and disabled. They removed some of the dead from the field, and others were too near our men to venture after with safety. It was confidently expected that Blackhead and Carpenter would reach Forsyth this morning.

GEORGIA.

NEW YORK, September 25.—The *Tribune's* Atlanta special says: "An official investigation of the Camilla massacre shows it was even more bloody and atrocious than was at first reported. Capt. Pierce and Mr. Murphy saved their lives by making the Masonic signal. The negroes were hunted with dogs, and when caught they were butchered in cold blood. The Democrats of the Legislature adopted a whitewashing report yesterday, and to-day Mr. Bryant, of the House, moved to reconsider this action, and send the report back to the committee, with instructions to make it full and impartial, but the Democrats in the House, aware that the committee had whitewashed the riot, promptly voted down the motion to reconsider. General Sibley has sent an officer to Camilla, to make a searching investigation, and report upon this massacre."—[All, of course, a lie.]

FOREIGN.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 25.—It is reported that the Czar will recall the new Minister at Washington, for instructions in regard to the new policy about to be pursued by the Empire.

PARIS, September 25.—The *Moniteur* publishes the following: "Gen. Poros, commanding the Royal troops, is massing his forces to attack Seville. He remains in good spirits. Castello has been appointed Minister of the Interior, and Passavia Minister of Public Works."

La France, the government organ, says the rights gained by the United States in the treaty with Nicaragua, are also gained by France and England by the treaty of 1860.

LONDON, September 25.—The *Times* and *Telegraph* have articles, this morning, on the speech of Minister Johnson, at Leeds. They applaud the good sense and pacific tone of it, and say that if he who knows the whole case is certain of an adjustment of the difficulties between England and America, the public may be sure of it.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON September 25.—The following telegram was received at the War Department this morning:

ST. LOUIS, September 25.—Gen. Sherman reports to-day, in a further description of the fight between his sixty-days' escort, Col. Forsythe, and the Indians on Beaver Republican creek, that several other Chiefs as are moving to the same point. From the Indians will receive just punishment. His report is as follows:

FORT HAYES, September 23.—Have just heard from Forsythe. The report sent from here is substantially correct. Lieut. Beecher is dead and Col. Forsythe is wounded, as before described, but the people fight, although surrounded by Indians, and can hold out, as they have plenty of ammunition and nine and hose flesh. They have given the Indians a salty dose. Col. Forsythe has lost Lieut. Beecher and Dr. Moore, mortally wounded, two Killed and eighteen wounded. He reports thirty-five Indians killed and many wounded. He says he could whip the party and come in, but were not for the wounded men, and his horses being all killed.

[Signed] P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General U. S. A.

To W. T. Sherman, Lieutenant General.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, September 25.—Dr. Joseph N. McDowell, one of the most distinguished surgeons in the West, and a resident of this city for twenty-eight years, died this morning of a congestive chill, in the sixty-third year of his age.

A Denver dispatch says that numerous Indian depredations have been committed during the past three days in the settlements between Denver and Colorado city.

The Indians are said to be encamped in a strong position on the north side of Plum creek, near the mountains, and make raids in all directions from that point.

Several scouting parties of citizens are out, and there is a good deal of excitement among the people.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, September 25.—John Foage was arrested in Williamson county, last night, by order of the Governor, for the murder of Brierfield, who was shot some weeks ago by the Ku-Klux, at Franklin.

The exciting canvass for Mayor, which has been in progress for the past two weeks, between the friends of Alden, the present Radical incumbent, and Thornbury, the moderate Republican, culminated, to-night, in a riot. Both parties—chiefly negroes—had a torch light procession, and many of them were drunk. This evening had been set apart by the Thornbury men, whilst the Alden men, having been prevented last night by the rain, from having their procession, determined to have it to night, notwithstanding the danger of a collision. About nine o'clock, as the Alden procession was moving into the public square, from Cedar street, a difficulty occurred with a negro, who was shouting for Thornbury, and who, being attacked, drew a pistol and shot into the procession. A good many shots were fired at him in return and along the line of the procession, the negroes discharged their pistols generally in the air, but at the corner of Deaderick and Cherry streets Wilson and Welsh's saloon was riddled with bullets. Some of the negroes stampeded through Deaderick at first, firing off hundreds of shots, and made an attack on Nolen's saloon, breaking the glass in his doors and windows. A part of them then made an attack on Hollister's saloon on Cherry street, but were unable to break in. Thousands of shots were fired altogether, exclusively by the negroes. Fortunately but four of them were wounded, none seriously, and none were killed. Whilst this was going on the Thornbury men were in another part of the city, and took no part in the riot. About 10 o'clock the crowd was dispersed by the U. S. troops, and all is now quiet.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 25.—The Senate yesterday installed an other negro, who was not elected, as Senator from Caddo Parish, in place of Reuben White, ousted, but declared ineligible.

Registration began to-day. Among the first acts of the Registrars was to refuse to register foreigners who were naturalized by the 5th and 6th District Courts, since July last, on the ground that such naturalization was illegal. In this they were sustained by the Chairman of the State Board of Registration. The excitement in the city in consequence of this, was intense, and it was increased by an affray this morning in the French market, in which one white man was attacked by three negroes, all armed with pistols. One negro was killed instantly. The white man escaped, but will probably be arrested to-night, if not already.

Gov. Warmoth issued a proclamation this evening, calling upon the citizens to remain at home and abstain from exciting acts or conversation, and stating that the civil authorities are capable of suppressing any difficulties that may arise, and arresting all offenders, and if found insufficient, they will be promptly assisted by the military. He also calls upon the political clubs to abstain from any public demonstration for the present.

A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Bacon, amending the registration act so as to require only the oath prescribed by the State Constitution, and further defining the powers of Registrars and Supervisors of elections, which passed two readings and was made the order of the day for Monday. If not killed in the House or vetoed, this bill will secure a fair registration.

It was stated in the Senate that the Board of Registration had arranged for themselves a supplement to the registration laws, by adding provisions which the Senate had never passed. A resolution calling for an investigation was adopted, and a committee for that purpose appointed.

Mr. Fosdick, the Democrat appointed by Gov. Warmoth on the Board of Registration, has entered a protest against the action of the majority of the Board, and their rules and construction of the laws of the State and the United States, touching the rights of Electors. He contends that registration cannot be refused to citizens who are ready to take the oath prescribed by the registration laws.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 25.—The ship Jacob Astor has arrived here with the passengers and crew of the steamer Mollia, whose destruction was reported by the cable.

The case of Commissioner Rollins was argued before the United States Commissioner to-day, and two or three witnesses were examined, but nothing of importance was elicited.

The Labor Congress to-day was occupied in discussing the platform offered at last evening's session. After considerable discussion, the clause deprecating strikes was stricken out. The exceptions taken to the finance plank in the platform, and the monetary system, were discussed until the adjournment. The discussion was resumed at the afternoon session, but was finally adopted. It recognizes the right of the working men and women of the nation to strike, when all other just and equitable causes has been refused.

A box containing about $1000 in English coin was stolen from Duncan & Sherman's banking house to-day, while the attention of the clerks was attracted in another direction. The man was seen to take the box, but other particulars, and depart with it, they supposing it was all right.

At the Labor Congress yesterday, Miss Kate Mahoney was elected by an overwhelming majority Second Vice President, and we'll not forget that she was the right.

Bob Hanlon was married to Nellie, eldest daughter of Senator Harlan, last night.

Judge Pierce, of Indiana, passed through here to-day, on his way to Albany to see his brother who is bad y wounded.

The notorious Myers, recently pardoned out of the State prison by Gov. Fenton, has again turned up in the Police Court. He was yesterday committed by Judge Mansfield to answer a charge of swindling.

Sergeant McCready and two private police men of the 17th precinct, were yesterday before Judge Mansfield, accused of acts of the most barbarous infraction of the rights of two citizens, whom they beat and kicked and then confined in a station house all night.

Edward P. Couch and Charles Dorsay were arrested yesterday, on a charge of forging the name of Messrs. Corbett & Clemens, of 45 Ann street, to an order, for which they obtained of Russell & Irwin, manufacturers, goods to the value of one hundred and twenty-five dollars. Several other parties have been victimized in like manner, with forged orders, by Couch and Dorsay.

Mr. Bergh has addressed a note to Mayor Hoffman, in which he shows that by the reduction to twenty-five cents of the bounty offered for the delivery of dogs at the pound pool of Twentieth street, the city has saved about three thousand dollars in two months. The number of dogs destroyed this season is nine hundred and thirty-eight; last season it was six thousand seven hundred and sixty-three. Only two cases of supposed hydrophobia were reported in the month ending first of September.

The steamer Hiberia from Europe has arrived.

Tommy Hadden, of the Water street conversion, was yesterday arrested for shanghaing a sailor.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Cotton quiet but firm; sales 1200 bales; uplands 25½. Flour, superfine, State and Western 7 65@7 90. Whisky, free $1 05. Rice quiet. Coffee in fair request. Sugar less active. Wheat 2@6c. lower. Corn $1 13@1 18.

Dry Goods—Broadway bleached sheetings reduced to 1s and standard to 12c; Pepperell to 13½; Pepperell R, 14½; Atlantic P, 16½; Atlantic camrics 8½@9½ for common and high colors. Heavy brown sheetings 15½@16; standard prints 8½@9.

Money—More active. Call loans 3@5. Sterling 8½@9. Gold 42½. Old Tennessee 65½@66½; new 67½.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 25.—Cotton active; middlings 22½; sales 3500 bales; receipts 2712; receipts for the week 15,511; exports, foreign 149; coastwise 1512; stock on hand 30,630 bales. Sterling 51½@53½; New York sight ¼c discount. Sugar and molasses nominal. Flour quiet, superfine $7; XXX $8 50@9. Corn dull, $1 03@1 05. Oats dull, 60@61. Bran dealing, $1 30. Hay dull and unchange. Pork dull $30 25@30 50. Bacon dull, shoulders 18½; clear sides 17½@17¾. Lard steady, in tierce 19½, keg 21½.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 25.—Tobacco, sales 81 hhds.; lugs $6 50@9 95; medium $10 75; cutting $11@15. Superfine flour $6 75@7. Oats 58@59. Wheat $1 15@2. Corn 94@95. Spring barley $2 05@2 10. Mess pork $29. Lard 19½@19¾. Bacon, shoulders 12½@12¾; clear rib sides 15½@15¾; clear sides 15¾@15¾. Bulk shoulders 11½; clear sides 15¼@15½. Whisky, raw and free, $1 45.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 25.—Flour and wheat unchanged and quiet. Corn $1@1 04. Oats 60@61. Rye quiet, $1 38. Barley $2@2 01. Whisky $1 40. Pork $29 75@29 90. Bulk meats 12½@14. Bacon, shoulders 12½@12¾; sides 15@16; hams 19@20. Lard 19. Butter 35@40. Eggs 25.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 25.—Tobacco unchanged. Superfine flour $5 50@6 50. Wheat $1 90@2 08. Corn 94@98. Oats unchanged. Pork $29. Bacon held firmly; shoulders 12¾@12¾; sides 15¾@16¼; hams 19. Lard 19@20. Whisky $1 50.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 25.—Consols closed at 94¾. U. S. 5-20s 73, and at Frankfort 75¾@76.

LIVERPOOL, September 25.—Cotton closed flat; sales 10,000 bales; uplands 9¾d; sales for the week 67,000 bales; stock of American in port, 1,350,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull.

DIED.

HALL—Died at Jacksonville, Ill., Tuesday, 22d instant, Mrs. SUSAN HALL, of Woodford county, Kentucky, and mother of Mrs. Dr. Edmonds, of this city.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

Tenth Ward Democratic Club, No. 2,

WILL MEET TO NIGHT (26) at their headquarters.
sep26 1t H. GARVEY, R. S.

Sixth Ward Democratic Club

WILL HOLD A REGULAR MEETING this evening (26th instant) at 7½ o'clock. All members are expected to be present. se26 1t

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.

THIS MORNING—Bedroom Sets, Pianos, Mirrors, two fine Drays, Window Curtains, Crockery Ware, etc. sep26 1t

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Hamilton Lodge No. 299, are hereby notified to attend a special communication, of said Lodge, at their hall, in Odd Fellows' Building, on Saturday evening, September 26, 1868, at 7½ o'clock, for IMPORTANT SPECIAL BUSINESS.

All M. M.'s in good standing are invited to attend.

By order of
H. J. LYNN, W. M.
JOHN W. GRAHAM, Sec'y *pro tem.* sep26 1t

NOTICE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE LIBERAL
CASH ADVANCES ON SHIPMENTS
of Cotton to our correspondents in New Orleans, La.

MARTIN WALT & CO.,
Memphis, Sep. 26, 1868. [1m] 272 Front st.

Hail! All Hail!!

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER,

COMMENCING
Tuesday Evening, Sept. 29, 1868,
Positively for Five Nights only!

THE GREAT SENSATION!

EMERSON, ALLEN & MANNING'S MINSTRELS,

THE MOST REFINED, PERFECT AND comprehensive organization in the world, embracing, independent of the above trio of unrivaled stars, a troupe of accomplished Vocalists, Musicians, Comedians, Dancers and Pantomimists—twenty-one in number, and of the highest professional celebrity.
sep26 7t N. D. ROBERTS, Agent.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Compa'y.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an organization has been effected under a charter granted by the Legislature of Tennessee, November 17, 1846, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company."

JOHN D. ADAMS,
J. M. TEBBETTS,
JAMES B. LAWSON,
R. L. HAINES,
HARRISON BLASDEL,
Directors.

The Line of Boats known as the "Memphis and Arkansas River U. S. Mail Packet Company," is merged in the chartered company.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
J. M. TEBBETTS, Secretary.

☞ The following boat will each make a trip a week until the new boats of the Company now being built, are finished; leaving MEMPHIS as heretofore, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 6 o'clock p.m.:

Thursday, St'r W. A. Caldwell, Haines Master.

Monday, Steamer Ozark, Nowland, Master.

Connecting at Little Rock with the steamers Van Buren, Fort Smith and American, for all points above, as high as Fort Gibson.

From the 1st to the 10th of November the new boats will be finished, and the Company will then run four boats from Memphis through to Fort Smith, giving direct communication with all points on the river, the Arkansas river now being in good navigable condition. Passengers and freight are put through to all points on the river without delay, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North of Fort of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to JNO. D. ADAMS, Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to W. W. JOHNSON, Napoleon, Ark.

JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
sep26 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

AGENTS WANTED!

A SPLENDID CAMPAIGN BOOK—Agents wanted to sell the best Democratic Campaign Book in the field! Contains biographies of Seymour, Blair, and other leading Democratic statesmen, as well as a complete history of the party. Illustrated by portraits. Recommended by Mr. Pendleton, Gen. Hancock and others, as the most valuable political text-book published. Address D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, New York. sep25 3t

EDUCATIONAL.

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,
POPLAR STREET.

MRS. MARY F. POPE, PRINCIPAL, WILL re-open TUESDAY, September 1st. sep1 tf

PRIVATE SELECT SCHOOL.

MRS. M. A. KNOX will resume her school on MONDAY, September 7th, at her residence, northeast corner of Orleans and Court streets, extended. Pupils will be received and classed from September 1st. Terms modified to suit the times. au16 tf

College of the Christian Brothers,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE object of this Institution is to afford students the means of acquiring a thorough collegiate education, whilst the Commercial Department offers rare advantages to young men desirous of entering on mercantile pursuits.

The next Session will commence the last MONDAY in August.

Applicants for admission will do well to be in time. For particulars address
au12 2m BROTHER EDWARD, President.

TRANSPORTATION.

STILL LOWER REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS.

Shortest Line, Quick Time, Lowest Rates

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON R. R.

MARK YOUR GOODS
—VIA—
Virginia and Tennessee Air Line

Rates via NORFOLK have been greatly reduced, and are as follows:

TO MEMPHIS, PER 100 POUNDS.

From	1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	4th Class.
New York	$1 65	$1 50	$1 30	.90
Boston	1 65	1 50	1 30	.90
Philadelphia	1 60	1 75	1 30	.90
Baltimore	1 54	1 40	1 20	.85

All Rail rates from New York to Memphis have this day been reduced to following figures:

First Class, per 100 lbs	$2 15
Second Class, per 100 lbs	1 90
Third Class, per 100 lbs	1 75
Fourth Class, per 100 lbs	1 25

This route having the SHORTEST LINE, is determined to transport freight TO and FROM Memphis at as low rates, or lower, than any other line.

CLAIMS for LOSS and DAMAGE promptly adjusted.

For Bills of Lading or information, call on C. S. SAWYER, 278 Main street, or A. J. LOWE Agent at Depot.

W. J. ROSS,
Gen'l Sup't M. and C. Railroad.
JOS. C. LOPEZ, Gen'l Frt. Ag't. sep2

CLOTHING.

MANUFACTORY

No 13 Barclay Street, N. Y.

A. W. SPROULE & CO.,

No. 74 Fourth street, St. Louis.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts., Louisville.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

No. 34 St. Charles Street, New Orleans.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

Corner Washington and Crawford Streets, Vicksburg.

SPROULE & M'COWN

221

MAIN STREET

UNDER

WORSHAM HOUSE,

MEMPHIS,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

—THEIR—

FALL & WINTER

STOCK OF GENTS'

AND EVERY

Facility the Market Affords,

WE WILL MAKE IT

TO THE ADVANTAGE OF ALL

TO BUY

FIRST CLASS GOODS

SPROULE & McCOWN,

221 MAIN STREET,

Under Worsham House,

Memphis, : : Tennessee.

FINE CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods.

Deal Exclusively in Fine

Custom - Made Goods.

HAVING AMPLE MEANS, WE

BUY EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,

AND HAVING

NO MANUFACTURERS' PROFIT TO PAY

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON,	J. J. PETTIT,	N. S. BRUCE,	A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS,	W. R. HUNT,	W. E. GREENLAW,	B. K. PULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PHELAN.	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee.
jel4 d1fawlm

THE OLDEST DRY GOODS HOUSE IN MEMPHIS

We take this method to inform

OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC,

That we are now receiving and exposing for sale one of the largest Stocks of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS,

**BOOTS, SHOES AND HAT

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Hereafter individual bills of any Employee of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts due us. And no bill will be paid unless contracted by our authority.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS

Are requested to report any irregularity in the delivery of the APPEAL at the Counting-room. Carriers will be supplied with certificates authorizing them to collect weekly.

ED. J. MANSFORD,
Supt. Circulation.

THE Justices of the Peace did not furnish a single item of any interest yesterday.

MRS. BOYD, of Memphis, took the first prize for a linen shirt, at the Panola Fair.

THE sun shone out brigut and clear yesterday, for the first time in several days. The weather is still very cold for September.

BOARD WANTED for gentleman and wife, and large front room, either furnished or unfurnished. Must be with a private family. References given and required. Address "F," APPEAL Office. sep26 3.*

A WORDY war was in progress in Africa yesterday, between the "sons of Nunn" and the disciples of the sugar thief, in front of the Greenlaw. The presence of Officer Wand alone kept the peace among them.

THE prospects of our Agricultural Fair being a grand success, are brightening. Everybody is taking a lively interest in the move, and the lies are now, we understand, making up a premium purse for the finest specimens of needlework and embroidery.

A GRAND OYSTER LUNCH will be given to-day, at four o'clock, p.m., at Mentze's first class saloon, No. 178½ Poplar street, (upper side North Market.) The very best wines, liquors and beer on hand at the bar; attentive and polite barkeepers and waiters, and an oyster lunch are inducements to give Mentze a call.

THE DEMOCRACY OF TIPTON are thoroughly aroused and are working like bees. We learn that a grand Democratic barbecue will come off at Mason's Depot on next Saturday, given by the Democratic Club of that place, Belmont and Portersville. Several distinguished speakers are expected, and it will doubtless be an interesting occasion.

IF A MAN is in search of something fresh to read, either in the daily newspaper, weekly, illustrated magazine, or any kind of ephemeral literature, Joe Locke's stand, in the Avalanche Building, is the place to go and hunt for it. All the magazines for October have been received, and, together with a complete assortment of the weeklies, are offered for sale on his counters.

CHANCERY SALE OF REAL ESTATE. Let every enterprising man attend the chancery sale of the land, stock and farming utensils of T. P. Lewis, on Saturday next, the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock. Said sale to take place on the premises. No cash required. Said land is well improved, has a valuable steam grist mill and cotton gin, in which a good bargain can be had. Said place is about seven miles from Memphis, on the Hollyford road. 4t

YOAM KIPPURE.—We published on Wednesday morning an account of the origin and meaning of the ceremonies observed by the Hebrew race on this, the tenth day of their New Year—the Yoam Kippure or day of stonement. Yesterday evening at sunset, the doors of every Jewish place of business in the city were closed, and will remain so until this evening at six o'clock. There will be services at each of the synagogues and temples to day, and a special sermon for the day preached by Rabbi Iuska.

MATRIMONIAL.—On Thursday evening, at Calvary Church, in this city, a ladie faire and gallant cavalier were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. Miss Lizzie Southworth, one of our Memphis belles, was led to the altar by Maj. D. A. Paschal, who has been for a long time connected with the house of Benham, Hendricks & Co., of our city. Though the weather was inclement, a large number of the friends of the happy couple were present to witness the consummation of their love, and congratulations both long and sincere were showered upon them. In adding ours we only reiterate the sentiments of their legions of friends.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. Emerson Etheridge is in the city, stopping at the Overton. We learn that he will address the Central Democratic Club this evening.

Jno. Ainslie, Esq., returned home yesterday, from St. Louis, whither he went to attend the great Masonic conclave. His family are still in St. Louis, detained by the serious illness of his little son.

W. Y. Cyrode, Esq., and family returned to the city yesterday, after a protracted absence of several weeks.

THE IRON MOUNTAIN and Little Rock Railroad, at their their late election, elected the following board of directors: Thos. H. Wyse and Flavius F. White, Green county; James N. Burke and Wm. H. Cate, Craighead county; Rev. John M. Steele and Jas. C. Brookfield, Pointsett county; David C. Cross and P. Van Patton Cross county; John M. Mallory and James S. Francis county; John S. Horner and J. C. Maccabe, Phillips county. Executive Committee: Col. Jo. C. Cross, Cross county; Judge John S. Horner and J. C. Maccabe, Esq., of Phillips. Stock was subscribed at the late meeting, and the board called for five per cent. of the monied subscription. We hope the call will be promptly met.

GOV. BROWNLOW and his thieving pimps having stolen the school fund and squandered it, now propose to sell our railroads to pay the fund back—or rather to create a new fund to be again plundered by them. The Memphis and Clarksville road is to be the first victim. The Louisville and Nashville road have already signified their willingness to purchase it at $35,000 per mile. We learn the powerful combinations are already being formed, with the view of purchasing the road, which, it is expected, will be offered for sale by the State this coming winter. We may reasonably anticipate considerable commotion in the railroad world during the coming quarter. Upward of twenty millions of dollars' worth of that sort of property coming under the auctioneer's hammer is certainly an event in railroad history.

A SWINDLING CONCERN.—We had supposed that the public had been sufficiently warned against the swindling gift concerns and lotteries which so abounded a short time since in all Northern cities, and that after the several raids made upon them by the police and detectives, these institutions had been effectually broken up. It seems not, however, and that they still flourish like a "green bay horse," always finding fools to pluck. A few days since a gentleman in this city received by mail, addressed to him confidentially," a ticket in "the preliminary drawing of the New York Jewelers' Co-operative Union" signed by Hazlett, Moore & Co., bankers, No. 57 Broadway, New York, informing him that he would be expected to use his influence to promote the sale of the tickets in this institution, in return for the prize which he was to draw. A letter accompanied it, informing him, also, that he would have to send on a certain sum to pay commissions before the prize could be forwarded. Our friend forwarded letter and ticket to his agent in New York, and received the following answer: " " "Have made many inquiries respecting Hazlett, Moore & Co.—the New York Jewelers' Co-operative Union. The whole thing is a grand swindle. Those sorts of institutions are growing worse and worse every day. Don't allow yourself to be fooled by any such ticket arrangement." We warn the public against these really birds of prey.

A GOOD hat can be bought at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street, for $1 25.

WRAPPING PAPER.—Old newspapers for wrapping paper to be had at this office. Retailers will do well to call 6t

The best and cheapest of towels, napkins and handkerchiefs, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

WE ARE in receipt of the *latest style*.
LEIDY & CO., Hatters,
269 Main street, opposite Court Square.
sep22 6t

FOR RENT.—A house and outhouses and garden, near street railroad and Nicholson paved street, in the best neighborhood, and three-fourths of a mile from Court square. Three acres of ground in inclosure, inside the original city limits. Apply to J. M. Keating, APPEAL Office. tf

THE PLANTERS AND MERCHANTS from Mississippi, Arkansas and West Tennessee, steamboat and railroad officers and their families' patronage is particularly solicited at the Southern Hotel. First-class fare reduced from $3 00 to $2 00 per day. The Southern is sure to please. Free wagon-yard for country teams. 1w

FINIS KENO!

Chancellor Smith Pronounces the Game Not Correct.

He Does Not Sustain Judge Waldran's Injunction.

In the Chancery Court on yesterday an injunction was presented for a fiat of injunction to Chancellor Smith, in the case of Joseph W. Alley vs. S. B. Beaumont. The plaintiff alleged that he was proprietor of a Keno room at 41 Adams street, and that his place of business was closed by Beaumont. The plaintiff alleged also, that he obtained a license from Rolfe S. Saunders, Collector of United States Revenue for the Eighth District of the state, for the privilege of carrying on his business. After stating many other facts, the plaintiff prayed for writ of injunction, etc. The decision of Chancellor Smith, refusing the fiat of injunction, is as follows:

I decline ordering an injunction in this case. I find it unnecessary to examine the question as to the powers of the Chancery Court to restrain criminal proceedings or proceedings in the nature of criminal proceedings.

If such power exists it is rarely exercised, but waiving that question altogether, I am clearly of the opinion that the Police Commissioners have the power to do that, from the nature of which I am asked to restrain them.

The applicant for the injunction states that he is keeping a "house of place of amusement," commonly known as a "Keno Hall," and asks that the Police Commissioner, Beaumont, be restrained from moving it by force or threats. It is true, he says, that he is not violating any law of the State or of the city, but the facts set out show that this is not true. A Keno Hall is well known to be a gambling house of the most dangerous kind. It will not do to say that keeping a "Keno Hall" is not a violation of law, because the word "Keno" is not found in the Statutes or in the dictionaries. The meaning of the word has become well known.

By section 21 of the act, establishing the present system of police, it is made the duty of the police force, among other things, to repress and restrain disorderly houses, and of ill fame and gambling houses.

The words "repress and restrain," are very strong. Repress, literally, to press over, to press again, means "to crush, to quell, to put down, to subdue, to suppress, as to repress sedition or rebellion." Restrain has substantially the same meaning. The applicant, he is engaged in keeping a gambling house which it is made the duty of the Police to "crush, to quell, to put down, to subdue," as a sedition or rebellion is subdued. The power of the Legislature to pass the law has not been questioned. If the law does not confer the power on the Police, they are trespassers and cannot be made action for damages. There is no cause shown for the interference of a Court of Equity; and a Court of Equity will not go in aid of authority to shield violators of law from the punishment which their acts deserve. Instead of restraining the police from acting, I in common with all good citizens bid them "God speed in their efforts to subdue all such places of amusement."

WM. M. SMITH, Chancellor.
September 25, 1868.

RAILROADS.

Great Southern Pacific Route

Memphis on the Shortest Line Between Norfolk and the Pacific.

MEMPHIS, September 15, 1868.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

Intimately connected with this question of through trade is the completion of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. No Railroad on this continent has such a history. None has been so inefficiently managed. None but this has grown backward. It is one hundred and thirty miles long, has been on hand only fifteen years, and still drags; yet none is so necessary to the prosperity of our city. When completed it will bring us more trade than any two roads we now have, and will direct no trade from us. Its controlling position will command the larger portion of the trade of Arkansas, for that trade must come to the Mississippi, on its way to the Gulf, the Lakes, or the Atlantic, and Memphis is nearer the heart of that trade than any other city. The completion of the Little Rock road would not increase our business as to be any inducement for dealers to visit us. It would promote our growth and prosperity that trade would begin to flow back to us on *this* side of the river—trade we are now daily losing. I do not know that our city can help *any* road now, but I do know that, if she can, this is the one having higher claims upon her than any other. The West builds up the East. St. Louis and Chicago are bringing the *Far* West to their doors, and populous States are rapidly growing up upon the great line they are building. These states pour their trade into the laps of these cities; *and the moment East cease after it.* The same commercial law will hold good here. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad is directly interested in the early completion of this Little Rock road; for it will pour a heavy trade over her line. I say this is certain in the future, it is that the gigantic efforts now made to build up Norfolk as an importing city for a line South, will be successful. Take up any paper of Cincinnati, Louisville, or St. Louis, and one will see something of the absurdity of the two railroads between Norfolk and Lake Erie.

But a short time since, an exceedingly able paper was published by Professor Turner, of Illinois, showing that Cairo and all southern Illinois were interested in a direct communication with Norfolk as the nearest Atlantic seaport. It is understood that a great commercial railroad convention will be held at Norfolk this winter, the beginning of a series of such meetings as have for their object *direct trade with Europe via Norfolk.* But the interests in this Norfolk Convention does not end there. To us, of Memphis, it has another and important significance. Public opinion, North as well as South, seems to have decided that there must be a *Southern* route to the Pacific; for a conviction is fastening itself upon the public mind that, for several months in the year, the Northern route will be obstructed by snows. In July last a Commercial Convention was held at Portland, Me., and Memphis was may be surprised to learn that "away down East" the *Southern* Pacific Road was warmly advocated. I give the resolutions adopted by the Convention:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RAILROAD ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

"Senator Corbett, of the Committee on a railroad across the continent, reported resolutions, which were adopted, to the effect that the Convention, pro oundly impressed with the important changes about to take place in the commercial relations by the completion of the great trans-continental railway; that the interest excited among oriental nations, and the desire expressed by them to cultivate commercial relations with the United States, render it our duty to complete those enterprises, and meet them; that in the judgment of this convention two great continental railways, one north, and one south, of the great central route, are necessary; that this Convention respectfully urges upon Congress the patriotic duty of tendering adequate aid to insure the completion of these two routes; that the route to Puget Sound, affording the shortest route to Asia, promises advantages to the entire country; that the projected railroad on the thirty-second parallel is of no less importance."

But this was not all. Henry T. Blow, one of the ablest men in St. Louis, was at that Convention, urging the Northern route. Memphis, 35° 8', St. Louis and Memphis are both interested in that extension—the former coming southwest to the north fork of the Canadian—the latter going almost directly west to it; and both having a common trunk thence to the Pacific. The duty is past when this Pacific road can be regarded as a myth. It is rapidly becoming a reality. New York will soon open the shortest route to the wealthiest and most populous country on the face of the globe; and Europe will reach that country through New York less years from his time all the silks, teas and spices of China and the East Indies, that are consumed in America and Europe, will pass over the Pacific railroad. Why may we not make an effort to draw that trade through Memphis and Norfolk? Portland merchants are advocating our Southern Pacific Railroad. Why cannot we join them in this zeal? If Portland can do so may not New York and Philadelphia be induced to take a liberal view of it? What is the first step on our part? Evidently to devote all our money and energies to the completion of this great western link that has so long hung upon our hands. That done, the competition between us and St. Louis for the trade of all western Arkansas begins, and we shall find friends to stimulate our energies when they have had untold comments upon our shameful sloth. Already a corps of Engineers is in the field, surveying a route on the south side of the Arkansas river between Little Rock and Fort Smith; and it is said another will soon start out on the line from Little Rock to the Indian Nation. Has Memphis no interest in all this? Cannot the Chamber of Commerce infuse some life into this enterprise? It is the vital link in our Pacific connection, and will do more to revive Memphis, increase her trade, fill up her vacant houses, than all other enterprises combined. It will make the Memphis and Charleston Road the great line for emigrants coming from Europe to the South. It will make Norfolk to the South what New York is to the North. It will build up a great Atlantic mart at Norfolk which will compete with New York for that immense trade passing between Europe and Asia. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad will be the crowded channel of that vast commerce; and Memphis will be the central point between the lakes and the gulf, and the Atlantic and Pacific. Are these thoughts the mere whims of fancy? Thirty years ago, who would have dreamed that the lightning of heaven would be used as the means of written communication? Twenty years ago, who would have thought steamers could cross the ocean? Ten years ago, who would have thought that the price of cotton at Liverpool at 9 p.m. on Monday would be known at New York at 10 a.m. the same day? The world is moving, yet Memphis seems to be sleeping.

JUNIUS.

To Retailers and Country Merchants. Our large stock of Domestic Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Notions is being closed out at extra low prices (our last season in the business). J. H. Loewenstine & Bros, No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. Here is a great chance to purchase bargains for cash or approved city acceptance, as this stock must be closed out.

THE best brands of prints, domestics, etc., etc., can be found at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

THE BEST HATS at Leidy & Co's., hatters and furriers, 269 Main street, opposite Court Square. sep23 6t

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo W. Waldran, Judge.*—Motions were heard on yesterday and several judgements by default taken: Jackson vs. Cross, judgment against garnishee, $400; Farrington et al. vs. Cross, judgment against garnishee, $400; West et al. vs. Anderson et al., judgment against garnishee, $229 05; Hunt vs. Boland et al., judgment against garnishee, $189 17; Smith Exr vs. McLean et al., judgment against garnishee, $885; Schotter vs. Bowen, judgment against garnishee, $375; Allen & Co. vs. Ashe, judgment against garnishee, $134 91; Rush vs. Jeffries et al., judgment against garnishee, $19.6 24.

In several cases judgments by default were taken and writs of inquiry awarded, returnable to the present term.

The jury in the case of Briggs et al. vs. Groves, failed to agree on yesterday and were discharged until this morning at 8 o'clock.

The jury in the case of the German National Bank vs. Andrews, were not charged by the Court on yesterday, but will receive the charge this morning at 9 o'clock.

The following cases have been specially set for trial to-day:

483 Toof, Phillips & Co vs Myers et al.
1098 Duncan vs Jusi.

Court meets to day at 9 o'clock, a.m.

UNITED STATES COURT—*A. S. Mitchell, Clerk.*—The following petitions in bankruptcy have been filed since the last report:

Edward R. Jones, Haywood county.
Charles H. Williams, Shelby county.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Any attorney having the following papers will please return them to the office of the Clerk and Master, instanter:

305 Sanderlin vs Sanderlin.
292 Blair, for use, etc., vs Bogard et al.

A SUPERB lot of hosiery at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

THE "BROADWAY" dress hat at Leidy's, *the Leader* in the city. sep23 6t

OUR Hats are very neat for gentlemen and boys. LEIDY & CO., Hatters, 269 Main street, opposite Court Square. sep22 6t

SOME of those cheap linens are still to be found at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

IF you want *a good hat*, go to Leidy's, opposite the Square. sep22 6t

To Retailers and Country Merchants. Our Large stock of Domestic Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Notions, is being closed out at extra low prices (our last season in the business). J. H. Loewenstine & Bros, No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. Here is a great chance to purchase bargains for cash or approved city acceptance, as this stock must be closed out.

CALL at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street, if you want cheap clothing.

TO GET the *best and latest style* of hat, go to Leidy & Co's, opposite the Square, No. 269 Main street. sep22 6t

A SUPER calf sewed boot can be bought at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street, for $10.

Removal.—Messrs. Johnston & Vance, clothiers, have removed to 336 Main street, Brinkley Block, where they will be pleased to see their old friends and the public generally. sep24 3t

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, September 25.—Fair stage of water at all points above.

CAIRO, September 27.—The river is stationary. Down, Mary E. Forsythe, 11 p.m.; Dick Fulton, 8 a.m.; Stella Linn; Silver Spray, 1 p.m.

LOUISVILLE, September 25.—The river is rising very fast, with 8 feet 6 inches in the canal, per mark. Weather is foggy and cold.

PITTSBURG, September 25.—The river is rising at the rate of 3 inches per hour, with 15 feet in the channel.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 26.—The weather has cleared up, and the sun made its appearance yesterday, for the first time in some days. It was cool, however, and heavy coats were comfortable. The river is rising, but not rapidly as on yesterday. We report 18 feet to Cairo and 9 feet 4 inches to St. Louis. The Arkansas is swelling slowly, with 3 feet on Little Rock. White river is rising, and is half bank-full. The rise would have been a rapid one, were it not for the cold weather. The Ohio is falling, except at the head waters and at the mouth. It is rising fast at Cairo.

Arrivals.

Steamer Mayflower, White river.
" Raudeon, St. Louis.
" Mississippi, St. Louis.
" M. E. Forsyth, St. Louis.

Departures.

Steamer Fableon, Vicksburg.
" Mississippi, New Orleans.
" Commercial, Cairo.

In Port.

Steamers Clifton, Natoma, Mayflower and M. E. Forsyth.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the river was moderately active yesterday.

The Mississippi passed down. She did not have a large trip owing to the fact that she had to hurry away from St. Louis in order to make her day next trip in the Memphis trade. Capt. Nat remained here long enough to be one acquainted with Nat Green, Jr. Would be glad here to see the great Nat Green of his age now living, and who fits the description given by Dr. Jim Keeney to a boot.

The Rubicon passed up last evening. She had a good trip.

Bob Shields, a popular and efficient Arkansas river clerk, well known here, arrived in town yesterday.

The Natoma to-day enters the trade from this city to Pine Bluff, as a regular weekly packet. She will stay in the trade during the season, under her old officers. The Natoma is one of our finest packets. Capt. Lee is master, Billy Floods, sterling White-head and Slack lee are clerks. We commend them to the people on the Arkansas river.

Frank Smith, of the Magenta, came up from New Orleans yesterday by rail, and will meet his good men here to-day. Frank has a graphic description of the great flag presentation in the Crescent City, particulars of which will be found in another column. He reports the weather as very warm in New Orleans, but found it almost Alaska-ish on arrival here. We are under obligations to him for late favors.

Capt. M. A. Hamilton, formerly a prominent steamboatman, but now Secretary of the Kentucky Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Louisville, is in the city on the way down the river, to see about his own and other interests in the loss sustained by the accident to the Lexington. He leaves to-day for New Orleans.

Rivermen are proverbial for their good taste in the way of dress. They are among the first to see and appreciate anything fashionable or *recherche*. Leidy's hats are now all the rage. Steamboatmen will wear them.

Contracts have been let for the improvement of the Tennessee, below the Muck, but the contracts have not been signed yet. For some of the work proposals were received, and bids will again be invited. Owing to the high bids and water in the river, nothing can be done at present, but it is to be hoped that there will be a great deal of water in the fall.

The elegant United States mail packet, Mayflower, Capt. Wm. Ashford, will back out to-day, at 5 p.m., for all points on the river, connecting at the Bluff with the train for Little Rock, and with packets for all points to Jacksonport. Sandy Chalmers is chief clerk.

The fine steamer Lizzie Gill, Capt. O'Neil, will pass down this evening for Vicksburg and New Orleans. Capt. Dick Logan is her agent.

Capt. Kerr purchased the Kenton at Pittsburg. She enters the Portsmouth and Pittsburg trade.

The Cora S., Capt. R. S. Yerkes, and Minnie, Capt. J. S. Doyle, will ply regularly between Cincinnati and Arkansas river. The Cora S. is now loading at Cincinnati, Capt. Jacob King having turned over the command to Capt. Yerkes.

The Upper Mississippi newspapers all have articles on the steamboat race, which is now going on. The excitement is increasing, and the White Collar Line is the favorite.

Marshal Irwin sold the Rochester, with her engine, furniture, tackle, etc., at Wheeling, on Tuesday, for $7,500.

The Tom Jasper is having five new boilers put in at St. Louis.

The Convention of Steamboatmen at Louisville, on Wednesday, was largely attended. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following officers for the ensuing year, which was adopted: President, Capt. R. W. Gould, of St. Louis; Vice Presidents, Gen. N. Ranney, of St. Louis; Capt. R. H. Woolfolk, of the Atlantic line; Capt. Wm. P. Jones, New Orleans; Capt. R. M. Wade, of Cincinnati, Secretary, Capt. George Kirz, of New Orleans, Assistant Secretary, Capt. J. S. Hall, of Louisville, Treasurer, Capt. B. C. Levi, of Louisville.

Capt. Gould made a speech, when committees were appointed as follows: On Business, Tonnage, Impression of Business and the Remedy Therefor, Legislation, Obstructions, Restaurant Charges, and Fire Service.

Capt. E. W. Gould, chairman of the committee appointed to secure the passage by Congress of a bill for the benefit of steamboats, reported that a bill had been prepared acceptable to the steamboat interest and presented to the Congressional Committee on Commerce, but, owing to sectional jealousy, had never been reported by the committee; that, in short, it had been pocketed by the chairman of that committee and had remained there in spite of all efforts to have it brought before the House. A substitute had been prepared by Mr. Crawford, but it contained but very few of the amendments proposed in the original bill, and was but little better than the present law, and I am opposed to its adoption. It had received the indorsement of the chairman of the Committee on Commerce but had never been reported.

At the meeting held in Cincinnati on Wednesday, in reference to the proposed Congressional excursion, the following apportionments of the expense to be incurred was laid before the meeting, but upon motion it was curtailed ten per cent.:

Pittsburg	$10,000	Madison	$1,000
Steubenville	500	Louisville	6,000
Wheeling	2,500	New Albany	1,500
Parkersburg	500	Evansville	2,500
Pomeroy	1,000	Henderson	500
Portsmouth	1,000	Mt. Vernon	500
Ripley	500	Shawneestown	500
Cincinnati	10,000	Paducah	1,000
Covington	1,000	Cairo	1,000
Newport	500	Memphis	10,000
Lawrenceburg	500	Vicksburg	5,000
Aurora	500	Natchez	1,000
Rising Sun	200	Baton Rouge	500
Vevay	250	New Orleans	10,000

Mr. Gar o called up the question as to invitations to the different cities and towns which contribute, and how many should be extended.

Capt. Ross moved the appointment of a General Business Committee to take charge of all business on the subject, and report.

This prevailed, and A. P. C. Bonte, Capt. T. F. Secrest, Benj. F. Davidson, George L. Johnson and John C. Reno were appointed as said committee, with the President of the meeting added.

On motion of Mr. Bonte, Miles Greenwood was appointed Treasurer of the funds, and it was ordered that monies shall be paid out only on warrants from the Chairman of the General Business Committee.

Adjourned, subject to the call of said committee.

Capt. Alex Zeigler, the veteran of the Packet Company, will back out the Mary Forsyth to-day at 5 p.m. for Cairo, St. Louis and all intermediate ports. The Forsyth is the pleasantest passenger packet in the trade. Mr. White and his assistant, Mr. Briggs, are capable gentlemen and excellent officers.

The splendid Magenta, Capt. J. Frank Hicks, will pass up this morning, on her way to St. Louis, but will be back to leave on Wednesday for New Orleans. John Brooks is her chief clerk.

The good and comfortable passenger packet Clifton, Capt. Stein, with Mr. Hunter in the office, leaves to-day at 5 p.m. for Louisville and Cincinnati. Travelers bound up the Ohio will find her all they desire.

The Julia had not arrived at a late hour last evening, but no doubt passed up during the night.

The Pauline Carroll was also due last evening, but had not arrived at dark.

We some days ago published the murder of a white man by the negro crew of the Linton at Evansville. The only offense of the murdered man was that he was an Irishman. The Evansville *Courier* says of the affair: "The victim of the spite of these negroes has, we are informed, been proverbial for his kindness of heart, and has never given occasion to any one, either white or black, to take offense at his conduct, having proven the amiability of his nature by submitting to impositions when the negro crew have seen fit to thrust upon him, and having declined to resent insults heaped upon him in abundance, in order to avoid a difficulty."

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company—United States Mail—For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Dardanelle, Van Buren and Fort Smith and all landings on the Arkansas river.

OZARK.....W. B. Nowland Master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on
MONDAY, 28th inst., at 6 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
sep26 3t 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR PINE BLUFF.

Regular Memphis and Pine Bluff Packet, for Helena, Friar's Point, Napoleon and Pine Bluff.

NATOMA.....James Lee master
This elegant passenger packet will leave
THIS DAY, 26th inst., at 6 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
sep26 1t 254 Front street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.

CLIFTON.....Stein master
This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 26th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
sep26 1t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Packet Company.

LIZZIE GILL.....O'Neil master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 26th inst., at 5 p.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE,
sep26 1t 236 Front street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

MAGENTA.....Hicks Master.
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above.
SATURDAY, 26th inst., at 10 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent.
sep25 2t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

M. E. FORSYTH.....Alex. Zeigler master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
SATURDAY, 26th inst., at 5 p.m.
sep26 2t FLEM. CALVERT, Supt.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, 26th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 260 Front Row.
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. sep24 3t

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

MAYFLOWER.....Wm. J. Ashford master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
SATURDAY, 26th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
sep24 3t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings.

MOLLIE HAMBLETON, T. R. Bowman Master
Isaac C. Paine, Shell and Clark, Clerks.
Will leave Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
Ja21 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER PEOSTA LEAVES every day for Mound City at 7½ a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5 p m Leaves Mound City every day at 5½ a.m., 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.
MARK R. CHEEK,
1y11 Master.

Memphis and New Orleans

Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents,
No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 260 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ap12 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Regular New Orleans Low Pressure

Wednesday Packet

RICHMOND.....J. Stut Neal, Master.

THIS splendid steamer leaves Memphis on WEDNESDAY, September 30th, and EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY thereafter during the season.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
au11 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

Tri-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers COMMERCIAL, LIBERTY, No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Tri-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains to the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock, Rot Springs, and all points in Arkansas. Returning, will leave Devall's Bluff every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, on arrival of the train from Little Rock.

Commercial, capt. John Edson, leaves Memphis Thursday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Liberty, No. 2, Capt. James Rice, Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Mayflower, Capt. Wm. J. Ashford, Saturday 5 o'clock p.m. C. O. D. bills will be taken for responsible parties by the line as heretofore, without any charge being made for collection.

The steamer F. W. Brooks will run in connection with this line from Jacksonport to Pocahontas on Black River, making Semi-Weekly trips.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us during the past three years, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same in the future.

JOHN B. DAVIS,
Supt. M. and W. R. Pckt. Co.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
an20 tf No. 260 Front Row.

M. C. PEARCE, Late of Pearce, Park & Co.
B. J. LAMBERT, Indian Bay, Ark.
L. B. SUGGS, late of Pearce, Park & Co.

PEARCE, LAMBERT & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

And Commission Merchants,

226 FRONT ST., UP-STAIRS, MEMPHIS, Tenn. Strict attention given to the sale of Cotton and other Produce. Consignments insured under our open policy, unless otherwise ordered. Liberal advances made on consignments. au15 6m

INSURANCE.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH

—OF THE—

KNICKERBOCKER

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : : $4,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.,
CHARLES G. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MOON, of Messrs. Moon & Co.;
NAT S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. P. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

S. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D

GENERAL AGENT,

JOHN F. WILKERSON,

For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO.

feb18

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HOME OFFICE, No. 513 Olive Street,

ST. LOUIS.

D. A. JANUARY, President.
JAS. H. LUCAS, Vice-Preside't.
WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.
J. S MILLER, Ass't Secretary.
WM. N. BENTON, Gen'l Agent.

DIRECTORS:

James H. Lucas, Samuel Wells, Theodore Laveille, Charles H. Peck, Robert K. Woods, Jules Valle, Geo. R. Robinson, Robert E. Carr, John F. Thornton, David K. Ferguson, Hon. John Hogan, Henry Overstolz, Nicholas Schaeffer, William T. Gay, Wm. C. Jamison, R. P. Hanekamp, L. H. Baker, D. A. January, Wm. J. Lewis, F. Rozier, Jr., Jacob Tamm.

Assets, June 1, 1868, over $3,000,000

Issues Policies on ALL THE MOST APPROVED NON-FORFEITING PLANS, on as good terms as any Company.

No Restrictions upon Acclimated Persons, or to RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE;

Wormeley, Joy & Co, Aydlett, Robinson & Co., S. M. Webb & Co., Tool, Phillips & Co., Lacey & McGhee, N. Coroona, A. E. Frankland, Jacob Alexander, Clapp, Vance & Alexander, General N. B. Forrest, General J. R. Chalmers, Com. Joseph E. Montgomery, Judge J. P. Caruthers, Rev. B. D. Rev. J. R. Graves, Judge Phineas T. Scruggs, Galloway, Hampton Co., DeSoto Insurance Company.

AGENCY OFFICE IN MEMPHIS—No. 43 Madison street, Kit Williams' Block.
McMAHON & OTIS,
State Agents for West Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Louisiana.
N. S. OTIS.....J. H. McMAHON
fe21 3m

INSURANCE.

Fire & Inland Navigation Risks

MEMPHIS INSURANCE AGENCY,

22 Madison Street.

THE FOLLOWING STAUNCH, RELIABLE and well known Insurance Companies are represented at the Memphis Insurance Agency, No. 22 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.:

ÆTNA OF HARTFORD.

Assets.....$ 4,833,543
Total Losses Paid.....21,271,972

HARTFORD OF HARTFORD.

INCORPORATED, A.D., 1810.

Assets.....$1,020,220

H. A. LITTLETON, Agent.

ROME OF NEW YORK.

Assets.....$3,623,856

SECURITY OF NEW YORK.

Assets.....$1,477,877

ENTERPRISE OF CINCINNATI.

Capital.....$1,000,000

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, Ag'ts.

Losses Paid at this Agency.

Applications for Marine and Accident Insurance promptly attended to. je17 6m

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $300,000

OFFICE—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OFF

FINANCE AND TRADE

FINANCE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, September 26, 1868.

The movements in cotton being light, very few bills are offered on any point, and there being no exchange making, except in the way of cotton bills, we report the market very poorly supplied. Rates are firmer than they were a few days ago. Several of our discount houses are buying at $@1 25 premium on all points East, and selling at 1@1½ premium. New Orleans sight is taken at ¼ off to par and sold at ¼@par premium.

Gold opened in New York to-day at 142¼ and closed at 141¾. We quote at 140@141¾ buying. Selling 142.

A sale of 71 shares Memphis and Ohio Railroad stock at 10c was about the only transaction reported to-day in the way of stocks or bonds. There are orders upon the market for City bonds, on Baltimore account, to be laid down in that city at 50½ or say 49½ here. This demand covers both City Bonds proper and Navy Bonds, some of which are offering. Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Mississippi and Tennessee, as well as Memphis and Little Rock Railroad stocks and bonds are nominal.

City scrip is in fair demand. Dealers buy at 72@74 and sell at 76@78.

County Warrants are firm. Large Warrants, 82@83c; small ones, 85@87c buying. Selling at 5@86c, as to size.

School Scrip, 80@83c buying. Selling at 85@86c.

Police Scrip, 80@83c buying. Selling at 85@88c.

COTTON.

Cotton, at the opening in Liverpool to-day, was steady—Uplands, 10d; Orleans, 10¼d; and closed flat—Uplands, 9¾d; Orleans, 10¼d. Sales 12,000 bales. Week's sales 67,000 bales, of which 14,000 were for export and 6000 to speculators. Stock on hand 422,000 bales, of which 12,000 are American. Afloat 645,000 bales, of which 20,000 is American.

The New York market opened dull but rather steady. At noon the demand was moderate and prices firm, with holders asking 24½c for Low Middlings; Uplands, 25½c; Mobile, 25¼c; Orleans, 26c; Good Middlings, 27¼c; and closed with a moderate demand at firm prices. Sales 500 bales.

In this market the inquiry was very good and holders were disposed to sell. Transactions were fair. We quote sales as follows: 5 bales Ordinary, 20c; 1 bale Good Ordinary, 21c; 3 do., 21c; 4 do., 21¾c; 15 Low Middlings, 22c; 4 do., 22¾c; 3 do., 23c; 4 do., 22½; 3 do., 21¾c; 1 do., 22c; 7 do., 21¾c; 16 Middling, 22½c; 1 do., 22¾c; 7 do., 22¾c; 12 do., 22¾c; 5 do., 23½c; 3 do., 23¾c; 12 do., 23c; 2 Strict Middlings, 23½; 2 do., 23c; 3 do., 23c; 2 do., 23¾c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, September 24, 68.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		7
Received to-day	218	
Received previously	1102	1320
		1327
Exported to-day	41	
Exported previously	714	758
Stock on hand to-day, 6 p.m.		569

TRADE.

The sun came out yesterday, and though cool, it was in every way a much more active business day than the preceding one. Prices are about the same on all things except feed, which is scarce and in demand. The corn crop of this region bids fair to be a shortcrop, from the same cause that cut off the cotton. The grass worm, in its ravages, did not pass the young corn by without leaving its mark. The shuck around the top of the ear appeared to have a peculiar attraction for these all-devouring plagues, and in many sections they have eaten it entirely away, permitting the heavy and continued rains of the last three weeks to completely saturate the grain, causing it to rot, until, as we have said before, in some regions it will not be worth gathering. In view of this, we think that corn will be high in the interior during the coming season, and planters would do well to hold any excess they may have for future disposal.

Never before has so much rain fallen at this season of the year as has poured down upon us for the last two weeks. During this time it has rained almost without ceasing, and the damage to the crops has been incalculable. The wet spell has been taken advantage of by numbers of our merchants, to paint up and put their houses in order for the coming season. J. T. Handlan & Co., we notice, are putting in a new front, which will add materially to the appearance of the well-known Walker Block. Nearly all the plain fronts in the city have been or are being removed and show windows, of fine proportions, take their places. We are becoming metropolitan in our habits and tastes at a rapid pace.

The attention of many prominent points, which heretofore have traded elsewhere, is being turned to Memphis, and if we could only create some enthusiasm among our people relative to railroads, the most sanguine hopes ever entertained about our future might be realized. The Saint Louis *Southwestern* says, on this subject:

Memphis promises to become one of the most prominent cities in the South, its central convenient situation renders it an eligible depot for both the Southern and Western States. Since 1865 there has been spent upwards of $2000 in new houses and stores, many of them four story brick buildings of the best style, and her merchants have enterprise and means. If we will be well for brokers, or merchants to open trade with it a point, as we are satisfied that if our merchants would examine stocks and prices, they would go no further north in purchases. Let us, in a business-like manner, make inducements to cause them, as our merchants seek the cheapest markets, and more points for connection with this point. Every such connection means so much on business and population. It is a mistake to go to the North, as Louisville and Cincinnati, and pay quantity would save freight, and we are confident that a line between the places would be profitable to both.

We would suggest that a profitable trade can be built up with Shreveport, and all other cities along Red river, and that our business men should put a line of boats into the trade. Does it strike you, reader, that our suggestion is a wild one; if so, you have forgotten that the most lucrative business in the south since the war, has been that of dealing in Texas cattle. A boat could at all seasons get all the beeves she could carry at eight to twelve dollars per head freight, which would come very near to if it did not pay her expenses. These cattle at present are shipped to New Orleans, and from there are re-shipped to this and other ports farther North. We will revert to this subject again when we have more space to devote to it.

BAGGING—Good stock and prices firm. Todd's, 17@18½c; Kentucky, [illegible] weight, 26; Indra, 26@27c.

BRAN—None on levee. Held at mill's and in store at 1¼@1½. Selling at $1 90@1 50 per 100 pounds at retail.

BUTTER—Stock light. Extra choice, 40@43c. Good to [illegible]ercy, 38@42c. Inferior, 30c.

BACON—Prices are irregular and weak, with sales only in a small way. Shoulder at 16¼@17c. In lots, 16@16½c. Shoulders, 12½@13c. Sides, 17c.

CHEESE—Stock increasing and demand is also improving. W. R., 18½@19c; Factory, 19½@20c. No E. D. in market.

CORN—Stock very light. A few sacks were received from White river and sold at 97½@98c on levee. Held in store at $1 02@1 05.

CORNMEAL—Very good stock and prices higher. Fresh, at mills, $4 50. Kilndried, [illegible] @4 75.

CATTLE—Market poorly supplied. Choice Western, 6@7c; No. 2, 5@6c; Inferior and Texas, 1½@2½c.

CHICKENS—Few in market. Young, $4 00@4 75; Old, 3@3 25.

EGGS—Fair demand and supply light; 35c in large and 25c in small packages.

FRUIT—Dried apples in demand at 6@7c; Dried peaches, 8@10c.

FLOUR—Market is dull. Superfine, $6 50@7; X, $7@8; Extra XX, $10@11; XXX and fancy family, $11 50@12.

HAY—Very light stock; 20 bales on levee held at $28; selling at $25 from store.

HAMS—Go dairy sugar-cured canvassed, 18c; city do., 20@20½c; plain canvassed 17@17½c.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint, 21@22c; dry salt, 19@19½; green salt, 16@17c; green flint, 18c.

IRON—U. S. Good demand. Held at 6½@6¾c, as to style of t e.

LARD—Price unchanged. Kegs, 20@20½c; tierce, 19@19½c.

LIME—Rosendale and Alabama, $1 50@2. Eureka, $2@2 25.

MOLASSES—Fair stock. Sugarhouse, 65@70; Porto Rico, 65@80c; Syrups, 75@$1 25.

MESS PORK—Stock light. Mess, $26 50@30 00; Prime Mess, $16 50@17 00; Rump, $24 00; Cowpens, $19 00@20 00.

OATS—Stock falling off; 60c is the levee price in lots. In store, 70@75c in a retail way.

OILS—Coal oil, 35@40c; lard oil, $1 90@1 95; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

ONIONS—Stock better. Firm at $3 00@4 00 per bbl.

POTATOES—Good shipping are in demand at $1 per bushel. Sweet, 75@80c per bushel.

RICE—Very little selling. Held at 9@10c.

WHISKEY—Stock only moderate. Choice Western, $4 50 per bbl; Northern, $4 75@5 00 as to quality.

SUGAR—The stock on hand is fair. We quote prime to choice Louisiana, 13@15½; common to fair, 12@13c; Island, 12@13c.

SALT—Prices firm. Held at $3 and $3 50 per barrel of 280 lbs; 7 bushel barrels, $1 and 25. Liverpool sack, coarse and fine, $1 [illegible] ck.

TALLOW—In bags, per dozen, $5 75@6.

TOBACCO—Mixed lots and prices same as last week. Stock large and well selected.

WHEAT—There is none coming in. No. 1 nominally $1 80@1 85; No. 2, $1 65@1 70; Inferior, $1 60@1 75.

WHISKEY—Very fair demand. No high wines in market. Bourbon, $2 00@3 00.

CINCINNATI.

JOHN DUBOIS, JAS. S. AUGUR, W. H. WILLIAMS

DUBOIS & AUGUR,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES

47 Race Street, Cincinnati.

sep9 3m

Arkansas Reports for Sale.

FOR SALE two complete sets of the Reports of the Supreme Court of Arkansas from [illegible] inclusive. One set almost entirely new. Apply to [illegible] L. H. PIKE.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHOOLFIELD & HANAUER

WHOLESAL

GROCERS & LIQUOR DEALERS

And Manufacturers' Agents for

"Virginia Shot and Lead,"

"Schoenberger's Nails,"

And "Ohio River Salt,"

No. 256 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN

sep10 1m

D. H. EVANS.

Importer and Wholesale Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

284 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

Depot of the Celebrated

"Hoffheimer's" Bavarian Bitters,

—AT—

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 276 Front street, : : : Memphis, Tenn

jy4 3m

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

To Arrive:

19 barrels Alcohol.

In Store:

25 bbls. Copper Distilled Whisk

100 bbls. Rectified Whisky.

In Bond:

77 barrels Rectified Whisky.

60 barrels High Wines.

All of which we offer for sale low for Cash or Approved Paper.

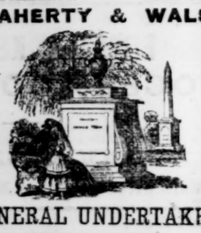
SMITH & LEECH,

au13 3m 342 Second Street,

UNDERTAKERS.

JAS. FLAHERTY. JOHN WALSH

FLAHERTY & WALSH,



FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS

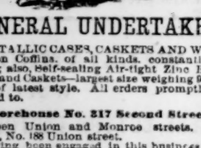
METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOODEN Coffins, of all kinds, constantly on hand; also, self-sealing Air-tight Zinc Burial Cases and Caskets—largest size weighing 9 lbs., and of latest style. All orders promptly attended to.

Storehouse No. 317 Second Street, Between Union and Monroe streets. Residence, No. 188 Union street.

Having been engaged in this business for 25 years, we feel assured that we can give satisfaction. jy8 3m

R. McCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS



GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 300 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja9

COAL.

HAYS COAL COMPANY,

DEALERS in best Pittsburg Coal. Coal shipped by the car load and in hogsheads. Office 265, Main street, Memphis, Tenn. se28 1f

COAL! COAL! COAL!

ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE COAL WILL be delivered by Mr. Gallaway, at Memphis and Charleston Depot,

At Seventy-five Cents per Barrel.

No need of comment to those who used it last winter.

ASA SHELTON, Cooper Block, Monroe street.

sep22 1f

COAL, COAL, COAL!

MOUNT CARBON COAL

THE CHEAPEST

AND EQUAL TO THE

BEST SOLD IN THIS MARKET!

IT is burned by a large number of the principal cotton gins of Memphis, who pronounce it equal to any ever used. For FAMILY AND BLACKSMITH purposes has no superior. Free from sulphur, clinker or slate. Orders left at office, No. 26 Madison Street, will receive prompt attention.

sep18 W. C. POSTAL, Agent.

SADDLERY, ETC.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

BRIDLES, WHIPS, SADDLERY, HARDWARE, TRUNKS, Etc.

AT REDUCED RATES.

C. N. CASE, Jr., & Co., 177 Main street, Sign of the Golden Stirrup, Wholesale and Retail Saddle and Harness Store.

—OF—

PETRO OIL.

Petro! Petro! Petro!

THE Tennessee Petro Oil Company is still alive at their new stand,

284 Main street, Opposite Clay Building,

Where they inform the public in general to come forward and try it. We also defy competition in our Lamps, Burners and general Lamp Stock. Stoves, Tinware, Castings of great variety. Wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well to examine our stock.

se8 1m ROSENBAUM & BROS.

Assignee's Sale of 1400 Acres of Land.

As assignee of Robert F. Johnson, Bankrupt, I will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, at public sale, at Napoleon, Arkansas, on

Friday, the 30th day of October, 1868,

Fourteen Hundred Acres of Land, lying on the Arkansas river, in the county of Desha, about 30 miles above Napoleon.

For information inquire of Dr. James W. Rollins, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. HARBIN, Assignee of R. F. Johnson.

Mocksville, September 9, 1868. sep22 1m

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE

BUYERS READ!

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

OFFER TO THE TRADE

LARGE LOTS OF GOODS,

—AT THE—

Very Lowest Figures!

100 cs. Beautiful Styles Prints,

25 cases Bleached Domestics,

25 cases Cotton Plaids,

15 cases Cotton Stripes,

25 cases Kentucky Jeans,

10 cases Bed Tick,

50 Bales Brown Domestic,

15 Bales Osnaburgs,

10 cases Linseys,

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

FLANNELS, TWEEDS,

CASSIMERES,

Furnishing Goods,

WHITE GOODS,

HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS

AND ONE OF THE BEST

—AND—

LARGEST STOCKS

—OF—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

—EVER—

BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS,

242 Main St., cor. Jefferson.

sep15

COTTON---COMMISSION.

HUCH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

sep18 1m

T. H. & J. M. ALLEN & CO.

102 Common street, N. O.

THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,

7 Monroe St., Memphis Tenn.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

se8 3m

J. T. FARGASON. J. R. TALBERT. C. C. CLAY OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH

FARGASON & CLAY,

[Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 310 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENN.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. se8 3m

JOHN S. TOOF, CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO., sept No. 226 Front street.

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN

F. LANE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants

Corner Union and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. au9

J. A. SHANE. H. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,

(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.,)

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Forwarding Merchants,

284 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments to Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinna i, Ohio. sep1 8m

J. F. DOWDY,

Cotton Factor

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 264 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments. sep14 1m

W. W. GUY. J. B. M'CLELLAN. T. C. PARK. E. W. M'CLELLAN.

GUY, M'CLELLAN & CO.,

(Successors to Guy, Alden, McRae & Co., and Pearce, Park & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

COTTON FACTORS,

And General Commission Merch'ts,

No. 204 Front Street,

(Between Washington and Adams)

MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of well selected Staple Groceries, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Twine, and Plantation supplies generally. Special personal attention given to the sale of Cotton and every description of Produce; and as we have a large and commodious First Class Fire-proof Warehouse, [illegible] Cotton on Storage for shipment, [illegible] All consignments of Cotton, etc., to us will be [illegible] unless otherwise instructed. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN [illegible] Fayette Co., Tenn.

E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

280 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. au4 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. JAMES NORTON, LEVI JOY.

Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.

CARD.

JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton, LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.

NORTON & JOY.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 334 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn. jy8 3m

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 254 Front Street,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Flour, Meal, Bacon, Pork, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties, which they offer at the lowest market rates. au18

W. L. STEWART,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 2 Bank Alley,

Near Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.

Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers. au25 3m

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 254 Front Street.

UP STAIRS, - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

We will sell all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au18 3m

COTTON---COMMISSION

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. BILL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts

Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,

274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn. sep13 3m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs.

Over E. S. Taylor & Co.,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE. sep13 3m

J. L. VERSER,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

314 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES FURNISHED at Lowest Market Prices. Cotton shipped by river, and all Cotton in store will be Insured unless otherwise instructed. au14 3m

JOHN F. THOMAS.

(OF THOMAS & ARNOLD,) WITH

Cunningham, Wicks & Malone,

Commission Merchants,

COTTON & TOBACCO FACTORS,

No. 15 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Will furnish our customers with Bagging, Rope and Ties.

N. B.—I am specially interested in all Consignments made C., W. & M., by my friends sep6 J. F. T.

B. BOWLING, Late of J. F. Frank & Co. W. W. MILAM. Late Cotton Salesman for J. F. Frank & Co.

MILAM, BOWLING & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 250 Front Street,

(UP STAIRS,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 1, 1868.

DEAR SIR: Referring to the above card, we beg to inform you that we have this day entered into a copartnership, under the above style and firm, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business in all its branches.

Having had an active experience in the same for the past twelve years, we flatter ourselves that we will be able to give satisfaction in all business intrusted to us; and we respectfully solicit the patronage of our old friends, and hope, by strict attention to business, and faithful adherence to instructions, to gain many new ones.

We will make liberal advances on all consignments in store or on bills lading, and will fill your orders for any article in this market at the lowest CASH price.

All consignments insured, unless instructed to the contrary.

Hoping to hear from you, and to receive a share of your patronage, we are,

Yours respectfully, MILAM, BOWLING & CO.

se8 2wdaw

E. O. HURD. BURCKHARDT & CO.

E. O. HURD & CO.,

Cotton Commission Merchants,

No. 101 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Orders for Goods solicited. sep6 1y

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. R. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sept 2m

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. B. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn. Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 290 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sept 8m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of LEVY & SHARPE, for the transaction of a general Commission and Steamboat Agency business.

E. A. LEVY. JAS. B. SHARPE.

Memphis, Sept. 1, 1868.

CARD.

E. A. LEVY Late Levy & Miller. JAS. B. SHARPE, Late of Pine Bluff, Ark.

LEVY & SHARPE,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

—AND—

General Steamboat Agents,

No. 250 Front Street,

sep1 1f MEMPHIS, TENN.

CHAS. COFFIN. HECTOR COFFIN.

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

392 Main Street,

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. se5 3m

N. H. JUDSON, Mishawaka, Ind. T. H. JUDSON. J. C. ALEXANDER E. G. MATTHEWS.

JUDSON & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Rooms 35 & 36, Lee Block, Union street,

Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed sept 3m

BLACK, ESTES & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 11 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and all Supplies furnished at the Lowest Rates. Liberal Cash Advancements made on Cotton in Store or in transit. Regular legitimate rates on all business done. au25 3m

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

COTTON FACTORS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

BOAT AND BAR STORES,

No. 276 Front Street,

(Between Court and Madison,)

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE. au6 3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants. se8 1m

1863. FALL CAMPAIGN. 1868

—IN—

BOOTS & SHOES.

HAVING thoroughly canvassed the Shoe Fabrics this Summer, we are now able to offer to the Trade just the Goods to suit the people, at prices that will suit the people, at prices that will comp to favorably with any city this side of Boston

Call and examine, and you will buy your Shoe Goods in Memphis and save time and expense. Respectfully,

JOS. S. LEVETT & CO., au27 1m 329 Main street.

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Erban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street.

Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving by our making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see.

sep6 8m ALLISON BROS.

COTTON GINS

EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these UNRIVALED GIN STANDS. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUALITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Before each one is fully made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft. STRAUB'S and STOVALL'S, and WHEELER CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

Steam Gins & Co., Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns, 320, 322 and 324 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

ap11 dawdm

ST. LOUIS

JOSEPH M. O'SHEA,

SUCCESSOR TO J. D. SULLIVAN,

IMPORTER OF

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

No. 106 North Fourth Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc., repaired with neatness and dispatch.

Mr. C. D. SULLIVAN has charge of the Watch Department. sep8 3m

C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,

Manufacturing and Jobbing Stationers,

201 North Main Street,

ST. LOUIS, - - - MISSOURI.

HAVING established ourselves as above with largely increased facilities, we are prepared to execute all work in our line at greatly reduced prices, and in the very best style.

We are in receipt of a large and complete stock of Flat Cap, Letter, Legal Cap, Foolscap, Note and Fancy Papers, Plain and Fancy Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Inks and Stationers' articles generally, which we offer to the trade at New York prices, freight added, for cash.

Agents for sale "Sheldon's Mails Binder." sep9 1m C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.

THE COLLIER WHITE LEAD & OIL COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 1837. INCORPORATED 1851. ST. LOUIS, MO.

THOMAS RICHESON.....PRESIDENT
CHARLES K. VICKERS.....SECRETARY

COLLIER COMPANY'S MANUFACTURES

For Sale

BY ALL DEALERS IN

Memphis and Mississippi Valley

ap8 dcodawtm

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

MEMPHIS, September 1, 1868.

THE copartnership of Webb, Mitchell & Co. is this day dissolved by limitation of articles of agreement. All persons indebted to the firm, or having bus ess with the same, will find our junior partner, T. Webb, with the books, at Price & Treadwell's, No. 15, Union street, Lee Block. Either partner is authorized to use the firm name in settlement.

W. H. WEBB, J. S. MITCHELL, L. F. WEBB.

sep21m

Dissolution.

THE Firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th August, 1868. Either party is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

All persons indebted to the firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. are requested to come forward and settle with all dispatch. The books and papers will be found at the late place of business, corner of Market and Promenade streets.

W. N. EAKIN. A. CONNELL.

Memphis, September 1, 1868.

The business will be continued at the old stand on Causeway street, by A. Connell and M. Connell, jr., under the firm name of A. Connell & Co.

Memphis, September 1, 1868. sep2 1f

F. J. ATTWOOD. W. F. ANDERSON

Notice of Removal.

ATTWOOD & ANDERSON, Cotton Factors, General Forwarders and Commission Merchants, have removed to No. 65 Main street, between Union and Gayoso streets. Memphis, September 1, 1868. sep2 1m

BANKS AND BANKING

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH,
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS, President.

C. P. NORRIS, Vice-President.

sept tf

FRUITS AND PRODUCE

J. C. HOAGLAN. E. B. KIMBALL

HOAGLAN & KIMBALL,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the Sale and Purchase of

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

PRODUCE, ETC.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO

Dried Fruit and Sweet Potatoes

No. 18 Dearborn Street,

sep15 3m CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DRUGS, ETC.

C. C. WARD & BROTHER,

SUCCESSORS TO WARD & LEVERE,

DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS

Corner Main and Adams Streets,

OPPOSITE WORSHAM HOUSE.

We pay particular attention to Filling Orders for Physicians and Families. sep6 1f

RUSSELL'S

Dispensary, Infirmary and Drug Store,

Nos. 40 and 42 North Court St.,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the southwest, established in 1850, permanently located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired. Dr. RUSSELL is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of Private or Secret Diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of GONORRHŒA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet or hindrance from business. All SECONDARY SYPHILIS; the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary loss of semen stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency or Loss of Sexual Power restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Cases of GONORRHŒA of long standing, which all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Victims of SELF-ABUSE and excessive venery, suffering from SPERMATORRHŒA and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured.

All consultations strictly confidential.

Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, etc., treated by the aid of Electro-Magnetic Battery.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 5 p.m.

Those wishing to purchase Drugs, Family Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, etc., would do well to call at RUSSELL'S DRUG STORE before purchasing elsewhere, Nos. 42 North Court street, under the Dispensary.

ja27

PHYSICIANS.

DR. NORRIS,

OCULIST,

237 Main Street,

Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates.

au6 dawtf

WILLIAM D. LYLES, M. D.,

TREATS DISEASES OF

Women & Children as Specialties.

OFFICE:

Corner Third and Madison Streets,

jy26 MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

DR. JAMES,

FORMERLY OF JAMES' LOCK HOSPITAL, Custom House street, New Orleans, (established 1850,) for the last eight years located in Chicago, and celebrated throughout the country in the successful treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, can be confidentially consulted at his office and parlors, 91 and 93 Randolph street corner of Dearborn street, or by letter P. office Drawer 5963.

Dr. JAMES treats CHRONIC, MERCURIAL, SYPHILITIC, BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, and all DISORDERS of a CONTAGIOUS NATURE, CHARACTER—which he cures without the use of mercury, iodide of potassa, arsenic or any poison, but with his NEUTRALIZER, a positive cure for all humors and blood poisons.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NOCTURNAL and DIURNAL EMISSIONS, brought on by abuse of the organs, early indiscretions, excesses, or entailed hereditarily, causing loss of memory, confusion, depression, dimness of vision and oftentimes insanity, with a deplorable train of other symptoms, treated and radically cured by an infallible method, saving time and expense.

All diseases peculiar to the sexual organs, of a private character, medically and permanently cured.

Old diseases of the most horrible class, where the blood has been poisoned, producing blotches on the face, small watery blisters, pains in the head and bones, ulcerated throat and nose, soreness on the limbs and body, scrofula, together with an endless number of sufferings, effectually and permanently cured.

DR. JAMES is recommended by the press of the country, by professors of medical colleges, and by the medical profession generally. Those afflicted should apply to him, and be cured at once.

The MONITOR, by Dr. James, a treatise upon the peculiar to the sexual organs of either sex, cause, effect and the remedies, compiled from an experience of twenty years' practice in the exclusive treatment of these diseases, sent to any address securely sealed. Price one dollar. Also, the OBJECT OF MARRIAGE, or one on SYPHILIS, sent in sealed envelope upon receipt of postage—two 3 cent stamps. Address Dr. JAMES, Post-office Drawer 5963, Chicago, Illinois. sep17 1f

PREMIUM.

$1 00 Premium

FOR THE LARGEST EAR OF CORN DELIVERED to

E. P. BATES & CO., Commission Merchants, au25 3m No. 268 Front street.

LOTTERY.

PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING

OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Drawing October 8, 1868, Most Positively.

FIVE HUNDRED PRIZES

Half Million Worth of Property

CERTIFICATES, $5 00 EACH.

THIS grand distribution of valuable real estate property under the management of some of the most influential and respected citizens of St. Louis, will take place October 8, 1868, without fail or postponement.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1st. Paschall House Hotel, completely furnished, now bringing a rent of